FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Port Almanac—July 30.

Sun Rises	5.05 A M
Sun Sets	7.07 P M
Day's Length	14 h 09 m
High Water at Southport	11.01 A M
High Water at Wilmington	12.44 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE. WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., July 29.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 80°, 8 p. m., 84°; maximum, 94°; minimum, 78°; mean, 86°.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month up to date, 5.72.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Continued high temperatures prevail in the cotton belt, with light scattered showers, heaviest in Georgia.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina: Generally fair; continued high temperature; southwesterly winds.

Rain has fallen in the Middle Atlantic States, the lower Missouri valley and the lower Lake region. Showers may be expected in the Middle Atlantic States and the lower Lake region and generally fair elsewhere.

OUTLINES.

Hon. W. D. Chipley, who has been classed among the gold standard leaders of Florida, says that State will stand by the Chicago nominees by enormous majorities. —— Many new cases and deaths from yellow fever were reported from Cuban ports. —— Stock was drowned, fields of grain were washed away, highways and railroads badly damaged by the cloud-burst in Indiana. —— Garrett A. Hobart, Republican nominee for Vice President, visited New York and had a talk with Mark Hanna and members of the Republican National Committee. —— It is rumored that the resignation of Hoke Smith, Secretary of the Interior, will either be requested or enforced within a few days; the appointment by the President of a Union Pacific director, an officer under the control of the Interior Department, without consulting him, is regarded as a direct snub to Secretary Smith. —— Two American citizens have been unconditionally released from prison in Havana —— The Trunk Line Association endorses the action of Judge Simonton in granting a temporary injunction prohibiting the adoption of cut rates by Southern railroads. —— Michigan Populists will fuse with silver men and Democrats, and will hold a joint State Convention next month.—— Roman J. Zuliot, claiming to be a Russian Count, who had been committed to prison in New York for having failed to pay his hotel bill, committed suicide. —— The Populist State Convention, to be held August 13th, will settle the question of fusion on Presidential electors in this State between Populists and Democrats. —— Thos. E. Watson gives his views on the political situation; he thinks the Democrats ought not to demand that the Populists do all the yielding; he says that Sewall can come off the ticket without hurting his party, while his withdrawal would kill the Populist party. —— Vice President St. John, of the Seaboard Air Line, denies the report that he has resigned his position. —— Charles DeHart, of Patrick county, Va., was assassinated while working in the field; his assassin is supposed to be an illicit distiller upon whom he had informed. —— New York markets: Money on call to-day was easy at 1½@2 per cent; last loan at 1½ and closing offered at 1½ per cent; cotton quoted quiet; middling gulf 7 11-16c, middling uplands 7 7-16c; Southern flour quiet, steady, unchanged; common to fair extra $2 00@2 60; good to choice $2 60@2 90; wheat—spot dull and firmer; corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 31½c. at elevator and 31½c. afloat; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 24@24½c; rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1 60.

The Johnsons seem to be the coming family out West. Chicago has 54,000 thousand of them, while the Smiths can trot out only 42,000.

Mrs. Brozee and Mrs. West, twins, celebrated their 96th birthday at Newport, Vt., a few days ago. They are orphans, their parents having died some years ago.

With an increase of $40,000,000 in exports of manufactured articles last year, must not the manufacturer who demands more protection have the cheek of an army mule?

In his last appeal to the "sound money" men to get together, regardless of politics, Mr. Whitney signs himself "ex Secretary of the Navy." He should also have signed himself "ex-Democrat."

A Chicago dispatch says the Illinois Central Railroad Company has given an order for 5,000 freight cars. The I. C. R. is getting in good shape for the resumption of business when Bryan is elected.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVIII.—NO. 110. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,945

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

Hon. Chauncey M. Depew has returned from Europe, and is quoted as saying that in view of the emergencies of the case, the Republicans might just once, following the example of Senator (who was not then Senator," but had a long line out) Jeter Pritchard of this State, hold their principles "in abeyance," merge the tariff and pull with the kicking gold Democrats to knock Bryan and Sewall out. Hon. Chauncey doesn't think it politics to stand on ceremony now.

Hon. Tom Watson is given the paternity by some of the newspapers of the phrase "where am I at?" It was Congressman Cobb who used it and Watson put the glue on and made it stick by incorporating it in his campaign book. But Abraham Lincoln got away with both of them, for he used a similar one once when inquiring as to the whereabouts of Gen. McClellan.

Notwithstanding the unfortunate venture of Adam in the apple business, people keep on growing them. The crop of Canada and this country last year was between 57,000,000 and 60,000,000 barrels, between 7,000,000 and 10,000,000 barrels more than the crop of the preceding year. It is expected that the crop of this year would be considerably larger than the crop of last year.

Some of Tom Watson's fellow citizens were surprised when he was nominated by the Populist convention at St. Louis, and they were still more surprised when he said he would accept, as he had positively declared before the convention met that he would not accept a nomination. Tom seems to have a talent for changing his mind when a thing comes within reach.

Hon. John A. Bingham, one of the oldest Republican leaders in Ohio, a leader in Congress during the war, for eight years Minister to Japan under Grant's two administrations, and one of the leading lawyers of the country, has withdrawn from the Republican party and come out for Bryan and Sewall.

Gentlemen, and especially Republicans who are criticising the Chicago platform for its remarks on the Supreme Court, seem to forget that Abraham Lincoln was elected on a platform one of the leading features of which was denunciation of the Supreme Court. Dred Scott.

Since Herr Most has got to orating against free silver and for the gold standard the gold organs do not seem to think that he stands in need of a semi-occasional bath now as much as he did a few weeks ago.

Nikola Tesla, the great electrician, says he has solved the problem of economically transmitting electric power long distances and that he will thus be able to furnish motive power at half the cost of steam.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J H HARDIN—Turnip seed.
HEPTASOPHS—Grand excursion.
G R FRENCH & SON—20 per ct. discount

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The steamer *Commodore* and the revenue cutter *Colfax* are still in Charleston harbor, watching each other.

— About five hundred colored excursionists arrived yesterday afternoon by special train on the Carolina Central.

— The Peoples' Party County Convention for New Hanover county will be held Saturday morning, August 1st, at the Court House.

— Two hundred colored excursionists from Newbern spent yesterday at Ocean View, leaving for home last evening at 6 o'clock by train on the W., N. and N.

— The Seaboard Air Line has given rates from Wilmington and from Rutherfordton (all intermediate points of course) that are about one fare for the round trip.

— North Carolina four per cent. bonds are quoted on the New York Stock Exchange at 97½, but parties here who wanted to purchase could not get them for less than 103.

— Barber Brothers' Minstrels, under the management of Mr. A. Moseley, will open the season at the Opera House next Wednesday evening. Mr. Edward H. Long, advance agent, was in the city yesterday making the necessary arrangements.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. R. A. Curtis leaves to-day to visit friends at Town Creek.

— Mr. D. Davis Hankins is out after a short illness with fever.

— Capt. James Gates, of Newbern, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mrs. R. F. Hamme and children left yesterday for Western North Carolina.

— Inspector General A. L. Smith, of Charlotte, was visiting friends in this city yesterday.

— Capt. J. D. Bulluck, of the A. C. L. conductors' force, brother of Dr. Bulluck, of this city, is here on a visit.

— Miss Sallie McRae and Mr. A. J. McLeod, wife and children, of Rowland, were visitors in the city yesterday.

— Mr. R. J. Blackwell, Mrs. E. C. Jones, Misses Alice and Docia Jones, of Marion, S. C., were visitors in the city yesterday.

— Capt. G. G. Lynch, one of the Atlantic Coast Line's popular officials at Florence, S. C., was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Miss Lizzie Struthers has returned from a trip out West with Mrs. A. S. Maynard, who spent several months in this city.

— Misses Daisy Swert, Mary McSorley, Mr. J. F. Grook, and Mrs. W. T. McCarthy, of Newbern, were visitors in the city yesterday.

— Miss Nan Wood, after a very pleasant visit to Miss Mary L. McKoy, Masonboro Sound, returned to the city yesterday, the guest of Miss Lina Wiggins.

— Mr. Jeff. King, of Winston, a clever drummer known as "the King of North Carolina," is in the city, after spending a few weeks' vacation at Sullivan's Island.

— Messrs. Sam'l L. Trogdon, Greensboro; S. F. Craig, Southport; Jas. A. Smith, Fair Bluff; M. V. Hardin, Fayetteville, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Hiram Moore, who has been sick with rheumatism at his residence, No. 714 South Seventh street, since the first of July, was reported as improving yesterday.

— Mr. Johnston W. Graham, familiarly known as "General Coxey," leaves this afternoon for Baltimore, Md., to accept a position at Kelly's Hotel, Eutaw street. Many friends here wish him success in his new field.

Reduced Rates on the S. A. L.

Rate to Charlotte and return on account of the bicycle races, from Wilmington, $8.75. Tickets on sale July 30th, 31st, extreme limit August 3rd.

The Seaboard Air Line has authorized reduced rates to Wadesboro and return on account of Rockingham District Conference, Mount Gilead, N. C. Rate from Wilmington, $6.05. Tickets on sale July 28th to 30th; final limit August 3rd.

To Red Springs, on account of fourth annual meeting Deacons' and Elders' Institute at that point. Rate from Wilmington, $4.10. Tickets on sale July 29th to August 5th, inclusive; extreme limit August 8th.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—25 casks spirits turpentine, 72 bbls rosin, 13 bbls tar, 5 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—51 casks spirits turpentine, 221 bbls rosin, 88 bbls tar, 26 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—51 casks spirits turpentine.

Total receipts—Spirits turpentine, 127 casks; rosin, 293 bbls; tar, 61 bbls; crude turpentine, 31 bbls.

Charlotte's Bicycle Meet.

A telegram from Charlotte yesterday afternoon says that Frank P. Turrentine, in a trial on the road, made the following: One quarter-mile, in 31 1-5 seconds; one half-mile, in 1.7; one mile, in 2.23.

Mr. Matt. P. Taylor, Jr., will leave this morning for Charlotte to join Turrentine, as the starter for the latter. He says that although he will race against men, he fully expects Wilmington's boy cyclist to bring back one or more prizes.

One Cent a Word,

Hereafter advertisements to go in our 'Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Heptasophs Excursion.

A grand excursion will be given tomorrow (Friday) to Carolina Beach. A good time is promised to all attending. There will be music for dancing and a concert at the Beach at night by the Wilmington Brass Band. The boat will make three trips from the city during the day. The last train leaves the Beach at 11 p. m.

Pugh-Bennett.

Miss Kattie Bennett and Mr. John M. Pugh were married yesterday at 9.15 a. m. at the residence of Mrs. Julia Booker, South Eighth street. Justice J. M. McGowan married the couple, who left for their home at Wrightsville shortly after the ceremony.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

RALEIGH NEWS ITEMS.

IMPORTANT MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Democrats Divided on the Question of Fusion With Populists on Electors—Gold-bug Democrats—Preparations for the State Fair—Tobacco Market—Headstones for Graves of North Carolina's Dead at Winchester, Virginia.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., July 29.

The meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee will be extremely important. Many questions of vital issue will come up, aside from the election of a new chairman and secretary of the committee. It is generally conceded that Clem Manly, of Winston, will be the new chairman. Cy. Watson and the other Democratic nominees will in all probability be present.

There is much division of Democrats on the propriety of fusing with the Populists on electors. Should such a thing happen, there are many Democrats who would make a mighty kick.

Jim Young declares himself, in the *Gazette* to-morrow, for Bryan and Watson, and calls upon the Republican State Executive Committee to take down their McKinley electors. Jim adds that if they are not taken down by the committee the people will take them down. He says McKinley and Hobart cannot get 40,000 votes in North Carolina, and he further asserts that there will be over 40,000 negroes to vote the Populist ticket.

There are a number of gold Democrats here who assert positively that they will support the Democratic gold ticket if one is put out. They favor the naming of gold Democratic electors in this State if the bolters name a candidate.

Tyrrell county Democrats have declared for Bryan and Sewall.

Editor J. W. Ramsey, of the *Progressive Farmer*, who is a "middle-of-the-road" Populist and who voted against Bryan's nomination at the St. Louis convention, declines to say whether he will support the ticket. Mr. Ramsey declines to talk for publication.

George Vanderbilt's manager arrived here yesterday and made arrangements with Secretary Nichols for one hundred feet of space at the State Fair. The exhibit will probably be the largest and most varied ever made at a State Fair. It will include all of the products and enterprises of famous Biltmore.

Col. Benehan Cameron, the president, who is an admirer of a fast horse, says the races this year will surpass any ever had here. There will probably be $5,000 in purses. A sufficient amount will be offered in purses to bring the grand circuit from Baltimore and Richmond. The races will not be exclusive to North Carolina horses.

The tobacco market opens in Raleigh next Tuesday. The prospect is that Raleigh will do a larger business in the yellow leaf than ever before.

Senator Butler and Hal Ayer are expected from St. Louis. The other Populists are not talking, though they say fusion with Republicans on the electoral ticket is out of the question.

The ladies of the Confederate Memorial Association, consisting of a vice president in every county in the State, have secured a sufficient amount to purchase small headstones to place over the graves of the dead at Winchester. The contract for the headstones will be given in a few days.

Otho Wilson estimates the vote in this State as follows: Bryan and Watson, 200,000; McKinley and Hobart, 90,000; Bryan and Sewall, nothing.

HIGH TEMPERATURE.

A Hot Wave That Covers the Entire Cotton Belt.

The heat yesterday was oppressive; yet withal there was a breeze the greater part of the day from the southwest that tempered the warm rays of the sun and gave relief to suffering humanity. Many persons thought the day was the warmest experienced this season; but the mercury recorded a temperature of 94 degrees—one degree below the maximum of last Saturday, 95 degrees. The Weather Bureau's record for the 24 hours ended at 8 a. m. yesterday gives the maximum temperature for that period at stations in the Wilmington district of the cotton belt as follows: Wilmington, 93; Charlotte, 94; Goldsboro, 99; Greensboro, 93; Lumberton, 98; Newbern, 96; Weldon, 99.

The weather continues hot all over the South, and there are no indications yet for anything but a continuation of the hot spell.

The Shoe Dealer and Bicycles.

"Talk about the street railways losing by the advent of the bicycle," says a New York shoe salesman, "I think it is the shoe manufacturers. Of course, there is a demand for bicycle shoes, and that practically opens a new market, but it must be a limited market when it is considered that one pair of such shoes will outlast three pairs of ordinary footcoverings, not because the shoes are better, but because they are not subjected to the scuffling wear of the others. People ride to and from their work all the time now, where they formerly walked, or on bad days rode on the cars. If a person wants to go around the corner he will get on his wheel instead of walking, as he once did. It is these thousands of steps that he saves that save the shoes and make the shoeman's heart sad."

Death of Gen. Colston.

A Press dispatch to the STAR from Richmond, Va., says:

Gen. Raleigh Colston died at Lee Camp Soldiers' Home, this morning, aged 71 years. Deceased was a professor at the Virginia Military Institute at the breaking out of the war and from there entered the Confederate service and was in command of the department of Lynchburg when the war ended. For some years after the war he was in the service of the Khedive of Egypt and made an expedition into the Soudan. Until incapacitated for work he held a department position in Washington.

A CARD.

TO THE EDITOR—Please withdraw the announcement that I will address the Democratic club on Friday night. When the campaign has begun, and all nominations have been made, and everybody knows "where he is at," I may have something to say to the people in the interest of good government, but until then I shall not speak.

A. M. WADDELL.

July 29, 1896.

DO YOU TAKE IT?

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that is opposed to the single gold standard, that favors the free coinage of silver on an exact equality with gold, and that does not hesitate to speak its sentiments openly and fearlessly? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

If you will invest $1.25 in a trial subscription of three months you will have ample opportunity to form a fair judgment of the merits of THE MORNING STAR.

CAMPAIGN OPENED

BY THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA

Greeted by a Large Audience at Wentworth, Rockingham County—The Issues Discussed—Anxious to Divide Time With Judge Russell, His Republican Competitor.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WINSTON, N. C., July 29.—Hon. Cyrus B. Watson, Democratic candidate for Governor of North Carolina, made his opening campaign speech at Wentworth, Rockingham county, to-day. A large audience greeted him. He discussed the present condition of the country and argued strongly in favor of bimetallism, along the line of the Democratic national platform.

Mr. Watson will make his next speech at his home, Kernersville, on Saturday.

He is anxious to divide his time with his Republican competitor, Judge D. L. Russell, but the latter is debating the question whether or not he will take part in a joint canvass of the State.

AN INCREASE IN REVENUES.

Postoffice Department Realized $79,168,101 from the Sale of Stamps, Etc.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The forthcoming annual report of the Postmaster General will show a material increase in the revenues from stamped paper of all save one kind, but will still, doubtless, indicate a postal deficiency of at least ten millions of dollars. The total value of all stamps, stamped envelopes, wrappers and postal cards issued during the fiscal year just closed is $79,178,101, against $74,037,499 for the year ended June 30, 1895.

The aggregate number of stamps, envelopes, etc., was 4,195,665,593. This amount is an increase of 280,899,736 over the previous fiscal year. The value of stamps of all kinds alone was $61,491,100.

The value of the various kinds of stamped paper for the year was as follows: Ordinary postage stamps, $57,774,638; special delivery stamps, $446 637; newspaper and periodical stamps $3 819,177; postage due stamps, $450,558; ordinary stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers $4,813,903, special request envelopes, $7,568,070; postal cards, $5,805,038.

All of these show increase in valuation except newspaper and periodical stamps. In this item there is a decrease of a little over $36,000.

Rev. J. B. Copeland, of Loris, S. C., Writes under date of July 28th: "I am glad to state, or rather to acknowledge the receipt of glasses adapted to my eyes by your skillful methods. I write this with them on in perfect ease. I have read more to-day than I have in a long time before and will ever rejoice having gone to you." The above is from one of many such letters received by Dr. Matthez every day. Remember that you have up until Friday at 5 p. m. to consult Dr. Matthez, at The Orton, about your eyes and glasses. Do not lose so valuable an opportunity.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Grand Excursion

To be given by the Heptasophs, or Seven Wise Men, to

Carolina Beach, Friday July 31st.

Come one, come all and have a good time. Refreshments served at city prices. String band for dancing. Concert by Wilmington Brass Band at night. Boat leaves at 9.30 a. m., 3.00, 5.15 and 7.30 p. m. Last boat leaves Beach at 11 p. m. jy 30 tf

1896 Turnip Seed 1896.

New Crop, Large Stock, Low Prices.

Country orders solicited.

J. H. Hardin
SEEDSMAN,
jy 19 tf New Market.

For Rent,

A DESIRABLE STORE,

313 North Front Street, between Mulberry and Walnut. Size, 16 by 50.

Possession given at once. Apply

Sam'l Bear, Sr.,
y 26 tf 12 Market Street.

20 Per 'Cent. Discount.

WE WILL SELL, FOR CASH, UNTIL FURTHER notice, at the above discount, all Dry Goods and Carpets, Mattings, Rugs, Oilcloths, &c.

R. M. McINTIRE,
July 17, 1896. jy 17 till au 1

SUMMER RESORTS.

SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS.

For Thirty Years the Favorite Resort of the People of the Cape Fear Section.

OPEN JUNE 1st.

These justly celebrated Springs of North Carolina are beautifully located in the shade of the Blue Ridge—climate delightful, waters eminently curative for

Dyspepsia, Liver Disease, Vertigo, Spinal Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidney Affections, Chronic Cough, Asthma, Insomnia, Debility and Skin Diseases.

Hotel refitted and in good order. Write for terms.

Dr. E. O. Elliott & Son,
Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C.
je 11 tf

Hotel Townsend,

RED SPRINGS, N. C.

THIS FAMOUS RESORT IS AT ALL TIMES open for the reception of guests.

The Mineral Springs,

Ten in number and all of different analyses, and are unsurpassed for medicinal virtues. No watering place on the Atlantic coast

Offers Superior Advantages

to those seeking rest and health. The large number of persons who have been

RESTORED TO HEALTH

at or it the virtues of the Mineral Water at this famous resort.

For particulars address

HOTEL TOWNSEND,
my 21 tf Red Springs, N. C.

SWEET CHALYBEATE SPRINGS,

Alleghany County, Va.

THESE CHARMING SPRINGS are situated in a lovely valley, ensconced in the

BACKBONE OF THE ALLEGHANIES, at an elevation of 3,000 feet, in the midst of the "Springs Region" of Virginia, and only nine miles from Alleghany Station—the highest point on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. Beef and mutton supplied from the finest blue grass sod. Vegetables in abundance, grown in the garden of the noted property. RATES MODERATE.

For further particulars, write

B. F. EAKLE, JR.,
je 16 tf Manager.

Rockbridge Alum Springs, Va.,

OPEN JUNE 1, 1896. ELEVATION 2,000 feet. No fogs or mosquitoes. Accommodations for over 1,000 guests. Rates reduced 50 per cent. Extensive improvements made this year will add greatly to the pleasure and comfort of visitors. Send for handsomely illustrated catalogue.

JAMES A. FRAZIER,
my 29 tf Managing Receiver.

HOTEL BEDFORD,

BEDFORD CITY, Va., at the famous Peaks of Otter; summer, health and pleasure resort; most beautiful and pleasant place in the mountains of Virginia; MAGNIFICENT AND ELEGANTLY EQUIPPED HOTEL; lowest rates this year ever offered; write for booklet. Address

HOTEL BEDFORD,
je 17 tf Bedford City, Va.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

North Carolina College of Agriculture AND Mechanic Arts.

This College offers thorough courses in Agriculture, Mechanical, Civil and Electrical Engineering, and in Science. General academic studies supplement all these technical courses.

EXPENSES PER SESSION, INCLUDING BOARD:
For County Students, - - - $ 91 00
For All Other Students, - - 121 00

Apply for Catalogues to

ALEXANDER Q. HOLLADAY,
RALEIGH, N. C. PRESIDENT.
jy 10 tf

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE,

LEXINGTON, VA.

58th Year. State Military, Scientific and Technical School. Thorough Courses in general and applied Chemistry, and in Engineering. Degrees conferred in course. Grad. V. M. I., and Bachelor Science; in Post Grad. courses, Master Science, Civil Engineer. All expenses, including clothing and incidentals, provided at rate of $36 50 per month as an average for the four years, exclusive of outfit.

GEN. SCOTT SHIPP, Superintendent.
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20 Per Cent. Discount

FOR CASH ONLY

on all Ladies' and Gentlemen's

TAN.

Lace, Button Shoes and Oxfords.

No Old Stock,

But New Goods

that must be sold to make room for our Fall stock.

Canvass Leggins at 75c.

Light weight Jersey Leggins, Black and Tan, at $1.00.

Geo. R. French & Sons.
jy 7 tf

Fresh Lemons.

10 Boxes Choice Lemons.
10 Cases Arbuckle's Coffee.
700 Gross Matches.
40 Bbls. N. O. Molasses.
200 Rolls Bagging.
400 Bundles Ties.
20 Bbls. New Mullets.
200 Bags Virginia Meal.
200 Bags City Meal.

W. B. COOPER.

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, 226 North Water street.
jy 30 tf DAW Wilmington, N. C

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REDUCTION SALE, 1-4 Off.

A BIG CHANCE TO ECONOMIZE IN BUYING

Good Clothing.

Men's Suits

Here they are—Choice Cheviots, Cassimeres, Worsteds, Serges, pretty Plaids and Checks.

$3.50	Suits, one quarter off,	$	2.62½
5.00	" " " "		3.75
7.50	" " " "		5.63½
8 00	" " " "		6 00
10.00	" " " "		7 50
12 50	" " " "		9 37½
15.00	" " " "		11.25

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S SUITS.

$1.00	Suits, one quarter off,		75c
1.50	" " " "	$	1.12½
2.00	" " " "		1.50
3.00	" " " "		2.25
4.00	" " " "		3.00
5.00	" " " "		3 75

Mail orders solicited. Goods sent on approval. Charges paid one way.

Also great reduction in Summer Coats, Pants, Negligee Shirts and Underwear.

J. H. Rehder & Co.,
Fourth Street Bridge.

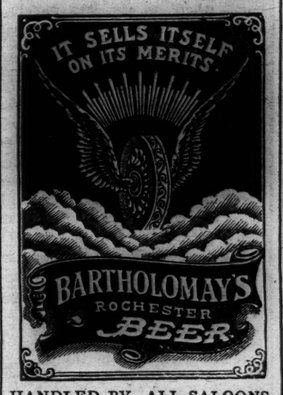
'Phone 118.
Car Fare Paid on purchase of $2.00 and up.
jy 26 tf

THE CELEBRATED

Bartholomay Brew. Co.,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

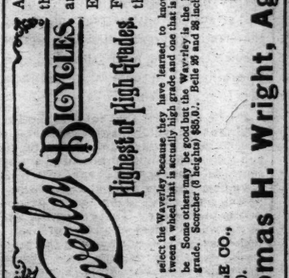
Best Beer In the World.



HANDLED BY ALL SALOONS.

Outside the city solicited.

F. RICHTER, Agent
For Export and Draught.
my 13 tf


Are built in the Largest and Best Equipped Bicycle Factory in the World.
Highest of High Grades.
Experienced Riders.
Waverley
MADE BY INDIANA BICYCLE CO., INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
Thomas H. Wright, Agent.

NOTICE.

HAVING PURCHASED THE OTHER HALF of the entire Wholesale and Retail Boot and Shoe business, known as Mercer & Evans, successors to H. C. Evans, at 115 Princess street, which includes the entire interest in said business of the late H. C. Evans, such as half of stock of Boots and Shoes, books and book accounts due and becoming due, good will, &c., and at the same time assuming all the liabilities pertaining to said firm, the undersigned will continue the business under the firm name of Mercer & Evans, at the same old stand.

Respectfully,
J. B. MERCER.

To those whose accounts are due we would respectfully say: Please pay at once. It is necessary. To those whose accounts will be due we would respectfully say: Please pay promptly when due. It is necessary. To those who have been dealing with us we would in gratitude say: Thank you, with the hope that you and we have been mutually benefitted, and that you will continue to wear our Shoes. It is necessary. To those who have dealt with us and feel like they did not get full value for what they paid, we would say kindly let us know it, that we may have the chance to set the matter right. It is necessary. To those who have never dealt with us we would earnestly say: When in need of Shoes give us a trial. It is necessary. To all we extend a most cordial invitation to wear our Shoes. It is nece sary.

Respectfully,
MERCER & EVANS,
Successors to H. C. Evans.
Wilmington, N. C., July 7, 1896. y 8 tf

A Prominent Druggist

was heard to remark last Saturday that there was not a bottle of Pabst Malt Extract in the city of Wilmington. I want to say to that gentleman that I have on hand now eight dozen bottles, and have sixteen dozen on the way, and that he is mistaken about its not being a good seller. I have sold over 24 dozen already. It is the best tonic on earth. Does not intoxicate.

JAMES D. NUTT,
jy 28 tf The Druggist.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

School Books, School Books.

State Headquarters for

School Books,

adopted by the counties of North Carolina.

We are the largest dealers in

Books and Stationery

IN THE STATE.

Send your orders to us and save FREIGHT and CASING.

Liberal Discounts.

Prompt attention.

C. W. Yates & Co.,
jy 17 tf Wilmington, N. C.

UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable.

Southerland & Cowan,

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO 15.

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses

Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.10.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5 00. Carriage for funeral, $2.50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4 00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3 00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1 00; afternoon, $3.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JUNE 1st, trains will run the following schedule:

Leave Wilmington 6.30 a. m., 10.00 a. m. and 2.30 p. m., 5.10 p. m., 7.15 p. m

Leave Ocean View 7.30 a. m., 11.00 a. m., 4 p. m., 6.10 p. m., 10 p. m.

On and after July 15th there will be no 12.30 p. m. freight train on the W., S. C. R. R. Freight will be carried at 6.30 a. m., 10.10 a. m. and 5.10 p. m.

Sunday Train—Leave Wilmington 10 a. m., 2.30 p. m. Leave Ocean View 12 m., 7 p. m.

SPECIAL TRAIN DURING ENCAMPMENT

Between Ocean View and Greenville.

Leave Ocean View 6.30 a. m.
Leave Greenville 9.00 a. m.
Arrive Ocean View 9.45 a. m.

Between Ocean View and Wilmington.

Leave Ocean View 7.30 p. m.
Arrive Wilmington 8.15 p. m.
Leave Wilmington 10.30 p. m.
Arrive Ocean View 11.15 p. m.

R. OSCAR GRANT,
jy 18 tf Superintendent.

THE ONLY CARGO

NEW CROP MOLASSES

directly imported from the

West Indies,

is now discharging at our wharf, Ex-Schr. Wm Linthicum, Direct from Barbadoes. Superior quality. Low prices.

Samples and prices furnished by

WORTH & WORTH,
Only Importers of Molasses in North Carolina.
ap 3 tf

PEARS,

PEARS, PEARS, PEARS, PEARS, PEARS, 3-lb. Can Pears, 3-lb. Can Pears, PEARS.

This ad about 3-lb. Pears is upside down.

The price is down also, 12½c a Can.

S. W. SANDERS,
At The Unlucky Corner.
jy 21 tf

SOUTHPORT AND CAROLINA BEACH

SCHEDULE.

STEAMER WILMINGTON.

	For South port.	For Carolina Beach.			
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
MONDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	.....	5 15
TUESDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	.....	5 15
WEDNESDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	3 60	5 15
THURSDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	3 60	5 15
FRIDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	3 60	5 15
SATURDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	3 60	5 15
SUNDAY	.....	10 00	9 30	5 30	.....

Schedule for return see Black Board at the Beach. Fare to Beach and return 25c. Fare on 5.15 to the Pier and return 15 cents.

ju 7 tf J. W. HARPER.

For Rent,

COTTAGES

on CAROLINA BEACH. Apply to

D. O'CONNOR,
Real Estate Agent,
my 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 30

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT:
WILLIAM J. BRYAN,
of Nebraska.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
ARTHUR SEWALL,
of Maine.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

THEY WILL BE ELECTED

FOR GOVERNOR:
CYRUS B. WATSON,
of Forsyth.
FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR:
THOMAS W. MASON,
of Northampton.
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE:
CHARLES M. COOKE,
of Franklin.
FOR STATE TREASURER:
B. F. AYCOCK,
of Wayne.
FOR STATE AUDITOR:
R. M. FURMAN,
of Buncombe.
FOR SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:
JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH,
of Johnston.
FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL:
F. I. OSBORNE,
of Mecklenburg.
ASSOCIATE JUSTICES SUPREME COURT:
A. C. AVERY, of Burke,
GEO. H. BROWN, Jr., of Beaufort.

☞ "You tell us the great cities are in favor of the gold standard. Burn down your great cities and leave your farms, and your cities will grow up again. But destroy our farms and the grass will grow in every city of the Union."—From Wm. J. Bryan's speech before Democratic National Convention.

☞ "I am for McKinley, Russell and Gold," says Oscar J. Spears, one of the Republican candidates for Elector-at-Large.

☞ "I desire to meet Mr. Russell on the hustings of North Carolina. I want the people to hear us and decide between me and what I represent, and what I think he represents. With their decision I shall be content. If elected Governor of your State, I shall see that every man, no matter what his station in life or what his politics, is given every privilege granted him by the Constitution of North Carolina."—*Cyrus B. Watson, Democratic candidate for Governor.*

WHERE DOES REPUDIATION COME IN?

We hear much of "financial dishonor," "repudiation," &c., these days, and the gold men, and the straddlers who were finally whipped over to the gold side of the fence are in the habit of asserting that the triumph of free silver means financial dishonor and repudiation. But where does financial dishonor and repudiation come in?

This Government does not owe a dollar that is payable in gold.

It does not owe a dollar that is not payable in coin, and it does not owe a dollar that it could not in morals and in law pay in silver.

No one disputes this for no one can dispute it.

Gold has been used in redeeming Government obligations, not because the holders of these obligations were entitled to gold, but because some of our Secretaries of the Treasury thought that was the best course to pursue "to maintain the parity" between silver and gold. A queer way to maintain the parity, by locking up silver, paying out gold and when the fund on hand became exhausted borrowing more.

The bonds issued during the war to raise money to carry on the war were redeemable in "lawful money of the United States," and they were bought with that distinct understanding and with that distinct condition printed on the face of the bonds These bonds were all bought at a heavy discount and the buyers thought they were driving a good bargain with the embarrassed Government which needed money and must have it.

And so were the bonds which were issued subsequent to the war redeemable in lawful money of the United States. Every dollar of these could have been redeemed in greenbacks, which were and still are lawful money of the United States, or in anything else that Congress might declare lawful money.

In 1868 the outstanding obligations of the Government were declared to be redeemable in coin, but there is not a word of law anywhere that makes them redeemable in *gold*; but lest there might be some misunderstanding about this, and lest some one should contend that "coin" meant gold, as was afterwards the case, Senator Stanley Matthews, of Ohio, a Republican, introduced his resolution in the Senate declaring that the Government could without breach of faith or violation of compact redeem all of its obligations in standard silver dollars. This was after the passage of the Bland-Allison act, when there was about as much howling against silver as there is now, and when the lurid predictions of disaster were quite numerous.

The opposition to the adoption of this resolution was so small that it went through both Houses by a substantially unanimous vote.

That showed what the statesmen and the people they represented thought of silver in 1878, five years after it had been demonetized by the conspirators of 1873.

The statesmen of that day didn't see any repudiation in that declaration, the people didn't see any repudiation in it, and if anybody saw any repudiation in it it was the man who held bonds for which he wanted gold, as the bondholders now want gold for the bonds which are redeemable in coin, and in silver dollars if the Government so elect.

The law, and all the law there is bearing upon this, gives the option to the Government. There is not a syllable anywhere giving the option to the obligation-holder, giving him the right to demand either gold or silver. He has nothing to say in the premises but must take either metal the Government sees fit to tender.

The Government exercised this option up to 1890, when on the passage of the Sherman bill with the declaration contained in it that it was the intent of the Government to maintain the parity between its different kinds of money, Secretary Foster adopted the course of paying gold to placate the men who held bonds, to some of whom the Republican party was under obligations for material assistance in campaigns. Secretary Foster, violating the spirit of the act vesting the option in him, exercised the option by paying gold and locking up silver, which thus accumulated in the Treasury and became the baneful precedent which has been since followed, and which has necessitated four issues of bonds by this administration amounting in the aggregate to $262,000,000.

But even the buyers of these bonds bought them knowing that the Government claimed the right to redeem them in "coin," for when the negotiations were pending and the Secretary of the Treasury asked for authority to issue gold bonds Congress refused to grant it, and the bonds were sold at a premium even in the face of this refusal.

With the law on the side of the Government declaring its bonds payable in coin, with the declaration by Congress that coin means not gold only but silver and that this silver is good and lawful money, and with the still more recent refusal of Congress to authorize the issuing of gold bonds, where, we ask, does repudiation come in if free silver triumphs?

MINOR MENTION.

Ex-Senator John J. Ingalls, of Kansas, who wants to go back to the Senate, is not very favorably impressed with the "educational" methods of campaigning which the Republicans have adopted, and has given them to understand that if they expect to beat Bryan they must get up and hustle and get nearer to the voters than they can get to them by installments of statistics and flat literature. Speaking of Mr. Bryan he says:

I am personally acquainted with Mr. Bryan, the Democratic nominee, and I have been impressed with the fact that he is a somewhat stronger man than some of our friends have supposed. He is earnest, energetic, a splendid orator, and has a record of a clean domestic life. That fact that he is the youngest man ever nominated and that he is a poor man, together with his sudden rise in prominence, all combine to arouse sentiment in his favor.

These are all points of strength which cannot be discounted, especially in a man who goes before the people to advocate their cause and to do battle for them. The fact that he is a young man instead of being to his disadvantage will help him, for it will stimulate enthusiasm and bring thousands of young men into active service for the man they admire. Speaking of the campaign methods, Mr. Ingalls said:

I very much fear that some of the Republicans are making a grave mistake in advocating a greater use of pamphlets and a corresponding curtailing of stump speeches. The farmers of our great West have been reading pamphlets for twenty years, and they have been getting poorer every year. These men, as well as the wage earners, are far from satisfied—in fact, I do not know of any other time when there has been such general dissatisfaction. For years these men have been voting with their party, be it Democrat or Republican, and all the time have been their farms steadily decrease in value and have heard the explanation on one side that it was due to free trade and on the other that it might be attributed to protection.

Mr. Ingalls is right. Tons of literature on the money question have been distributed among the farmers of the West and the South, and in spite of the immense quantities sent out by the sound money leagues and the free use of the columns of hundreds of papers circulating in the rural districts which were furnished with printed sheets or plate matter free of cost, the free silver sentiment has grown with a rapidity that has amazed the gold standard leaders, and still it grows. This campaign is going to be one where the big fight will be waged from the rostrum, where the advocate can look into the eyes of the people he addresses.

* * *

Mr. Whitney's plea to the Republicans to relegate the tariff issue for this campaign and unite with the "sound money" Democrats on the money question, is not meeting with a very rapturous response from the Republican leaders or the Republican organs. The New York *Tribune* thus comments on it:

He [Mr. Whitney] should remember that, so far as the financial and business conditions of the country and the Federal revenues are concerned, it has been the main contention of the party which nominated McKinley that the tariff was really the most important factor. And also that the Democratic Party has as strenuously contended that the business and financial disturbance was due, not to the tariff, but to uncertainty on the money question. That has been the line of division. Does Mr. Whitney really think that the Republican party, its candidates, and its managers, should surrender their position on this question in order to make it pleasant and agreeable for Democrats who, having nowhere else to go, desire to act with them? The Republican party stands now, as it always has stood, for both protection and sound money.

This reads as if Mr. Whitney was asking the Republican party to do entirely too much in view of the fact that Mr. Hanna, who engineered Mr. McKinley's boom, and they who corporate with him started, and with the declaration that the tariff was *the* issue, and that too much Democratic tariff was what was the matter with the country. Even after the Eastern gold Republicans whipped Hanna and his associates over to the gold side, he contended that the tariff was still *the* issue, and the money question an issue only "in spots." There is not the slightest probability of their sending the tariff question to the rear, although it will not figure as conspicuously as Hanna & Co. originally intended it should, for they will be forced to give attention to the money question. They will play that in districts where the tariff question does not interest people much, and the tariff in the manufacturing districts where they hope to fool the people with it. To that extent they will respond to Mr. Whitney's plea, but no further.

CURRENT COMMENT.

— And so it seems that if the "observant financiers" of New York had an attack of "public spirit" in 1894, all bond issues could have been avoided. The people have understood this fact all along.—*Atlanta Constitution, Dem.*

—— It seems that Comptroller Eckels has made up his mind in advance of the Administration. But Mr. Eckels cannot help that. He has a hair trigger mind and cannot wait for a poky thing like the Administration.—*New York Journal, Dem.*

—— The Bryan and Sewall racket is so strong in Orange county that Cornelius McArdell, who is of the gold persuasion, has deemed it prudent to transfer his paper, the Argus, to his son, who will support the Democratic candidates. Thus does Young America come to the front this year.—*New York Mercury, Dem.*

—— The Salt Lake *Tribune* says: "The reason why the protective tariff has now ceased to protect is because the money of the country has, under falling prices, gravitated to the cities, and the masses are too poor to purchase goods." The cities are beginning to squeal. Merchants and manufacturers cannot do a profitable business when the masses in the country are too poor to buy goods.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— "It's all over!" As the woman uttered these words she dropped to the floor. The baby had spilled the ink.

— "Yes," observed the fly-paper, "I succeed in pulling their legs but they all get dead onto me.—*New York Press*

— James—"What is this two-thirds rule?"

Samuels—"At my house it means the rule of my wife and boy. And it goes."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— Her Father—"Has my daughter given you any encouragement, sir?"

Suitor—"Well, she said you were always a very generous parent."—*Philadelphia North American.*

— Men generally have more sense than women. For instance, no human power could ever persuade a man to put on bloomer.—*Somerville Journal.*

— Mabel—And so he had the assurance to demand that you marry him. What did you say?

Ethel—I told him the supply was not equal to the demand.—*Truth.*

Himmins—"I believe Farlowe would sell his soul for $1,000."

Simmons—"I don't. Whatever his faults may be he is no bunco man.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— "I see it speaks in the paper, husband, about a town where there are 5,000 odd inhabitants."

"That must be the place where all the freaks come from."—*Detroit Free Press*

— Winston *Sentinel*: A fatal accident occurred near Corbett, Caswell county, Saturday evening. Robert Malone, son of Bartlet Malone, was killed by a limb of a tree falling on him. He was cutting down a tree in which was a coon den. In falling it struck another tree and a limb broke off, striking young Malone on the back of his neck, breaking it. He died in about two minutes after the accident.

Ministers Should Use Dr. Miles' Heart Cure.

THERE IS NO PROFESSION, whose labors so severely tax the nervous system, as that of the ministry. The derangement of the nerve centers of the brain by over work, frequently brings on attacks of heart trouble, and nervous prostration.

Rev. J. P. Kester, M. D., Pastor U. B. church, London Mills, Ills., himself a physician, writes Feb. 26, 1895: "Heart affection and nervous prostration had become so serious last fall that a little over work in the pulpit would so completely prostrate me that it seemed certain I must relinquish the work of the ministry entirely. Heart palpitation became so bad that my auditors would ask me if I did not have heart disease. Last November I commenced taking Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure alternately with Dr. Miles' Nervine and derived the greatest possible benefit. I have just closed revival work of 10 weeks, preaching nearly every night and twice on the Sabbath. I can speak for hours without suffering as I formerly did. Hard working ministers should keep Dr. Miles' grand remedies on hand."

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health.....

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on guarantee, first bottle will benefit or money refunded.

Dr. Miles' NERVE PLASTERS cure RHEUMATISM, WEAK BACKS. At druggists, 25c.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS, CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists. Change.

June 16 1y su tu th

APPOINTMENTS WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

W. S. ROSE, Presiding Elder.

Brunswick circuit, Zion, August 1, 2.
Wilmington, Bladen Street, night, August 2.
Carver's Creek circuit, Hebron, August 8.
Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Whiteville, August 9, 10.
Waccamaw circuit, Lebanon, August 10.
Elizabeth circuit, Purdie's, August 15, 16.
Magnolia circuit, Trinity, August 22, 23.
Bladen circuit, Bethel, August 29, 30.

I insist on having just what you call for when you go to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla, the One True Blood Purifier and nerve tonic. †

The Right of Way.

At Park place and Broadway, New York, as a mail wagon turned into the latter thoroughfare to go up town, the horses knocked down a pedestrian who was hurrying into City Hall park. For a wonder the driver pulled up, and though the man was at the horses' feet he escaped the wheels. He came crawling out, covered with dirt and more or less hurt, and the driver looked down at him and coldly inquired:

"Do you know what you have been doing, sir?"

"I do," replied the man as he brushed away at the dirt, "but I couldn't help it. I'm not the man to interfere with the United States mails."

"Better look out in future."

"Yes, I will."

I followed him into the park, where he sat down on a bench to get his breath, and told him that a mail wagon had no more right to run over him than an ice cart.

"Is that so?" he asked in doubting tones. "Well, by gum, but this is the fourth time I've been run over by them, and next time they try it on I'll raise a fuss."—Detroit Free Press.

The Goddess of Life.

Vesta was the goddess of life and of home. Her altar stood on every hearthstone, her fire burned on the floor of every public building. Emigrants, when leaving their country, always carried with them fire from the public hearth. The vestal virgins spent 30 years in service—ten in learning their duties, ten in practicing them, ten in teaching novices. After this term had expired, they might, if they chose, leave the service of their divine mistress or marry, but few did so. Honors were showered upon them. They rode in chariots, a privilege in Rome accorded only to royalty; the best seats in the amphitheater were reserved for them; they pardoned or condemned the gladiators. If a criminal led to execution met a vestal, he was instantly released, no matter what his crime.

Drinking Fountains In London.

The first drinking fountain was erected on Snow hill 87 years ago, and today the association which caters for man and beast in this respect has erected and maintains 700 fountains for human beings and over that number of drinking troughs for cattle in the streets and open spaces of London.—London Globe.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Carthage *Blade:* As foreshadowed the last issue of the *Blade*, Mr. A. H Muse, of Cameron, is no more. At 12.30 p. m. on Wednesday, his spirit quietly and peacefully passed over the silent river.

— Fayetteville *Observer:* West Bass, a workman on the Phœnix cotton factory, met with a terrible accident this morning. He was at work on the building when he fell through a hole and striking one end of a short, loose plank with his feet, the other end, which was sharp pointed, flew up and entered his abdomen, exposing the intestines. Dr. McGougan, who attended him, says that though badly hurt the unfortunate man will probable recover.

— Charlotte *News*: The old traditions of Charlotte that a number of British soldiers were buried on the lot of Mr. A. B. Davidson, recently purchased for the court house site, has been verified by the work of excavation. A dozen or more graves have been cut into and where the excavation had to go deep, bones have been unearthed. These bones, including skulls and thigh bones, have been collected and are kept in the office of the contractor. After the excavation is completed the bones will be re-interred on the premises.

— Raleigh *Press-Visitor*: Mr. A. B. Young, chairman of the Board of Directors of the penitentiary, has returned from a special trip of inspection to the great penitentiary farms on the Roanoke river. He gives these figures which show the damage done by the memorable freshet of a fortnight ago: Corn ruined, 3,525 acres; cotton ruined, 975 acres. Of the latter, if there are rains to wash off the mud, half will yield something, but the remainder will not yield a penny. Of the dykes, 1,000 feet were swept away on one farm and 1,200 feet on another, and all these will have to be rebuilt. The lowland crops on all three farms are a total loss. On one farm 109 acres are covered with sand or cut into immense holes much larger than a house. Mr. Young says estimates of the loss range all the way from $30,000 to $225,000. He says he cannot give an estimate, but that the loss is much over $30,000.

— Greensboro *Record*: Joe Climer, who is living with his brother-in-law, Henry Wilson, at his farm in the country, went out last night to run a man out of the melon patch. In hot weather Mr. Wilson sleeps in the porch of his residence. When Joe returned from his chase, Henry was asleep in his accustomed place, the moon shining brightly. Mr. Climer's attention was attracted to something on Mr. Wilson's leg, and looking closely saw a big black snake coiled around the leg half way between the knee and the ankle. Without waking him, he got a hoe and cut the snake in two. Mr. Wilson awoke about this time, and when he saw his escape he was a much scared man. —— A miner was shot at Cumnock last Saturday night by Davis, boss of the hands in the coal mines. The particulars of the unfortunate affair are about as follows: Lynn Barbee missed some money, and the man who now lies suffering with a pistol shot wound was susp cioned of having taken it. About a dozen miners clubbed up and took the supposed thief out and searched him. After finding no money on his person Davis forced him to kneel down and shot him in the mouth with a pistol. The ball shattered his jawbone and was found in his tongue. A doctor removed the pieces of bone and it is thought the man will recover. Davis took the train Sunday night and skipped out.

MOCK PARLIAMENTS.

PUBLIC RESORTS WHERE FORMAL DEBATES ARE CARRIED ON.

An Old Custom That Still Obtains In England—Intelligent Discussions Sometimes In Public Houses—Not Practiced Much In This Country.

Although some of the small and characteristically German concert saloons have disappeared from New York, beer gardens and concert saloons of a somewhat different type are still found in many parts of the city. Before beer gardens became plentiful there were many modest singsongs where each guest helped furnish the entertainment, and any stranger who took his drink in the back room might be called upon to sing or to recite. The primitive form of music hall variety entertainment has been swept away, and there are only a few survivals of it, to be encountered chiefly along the west river front. Here the patrons are Englishmen and Scotchmen from the ocean liners.

Another form of entertainment seems also to have become extinct—the public debate, where, in place of songs and recitations, the discussion of public questions furnished the food of the evening. The whole went on to the accompaniment of pipes and beer. The saloon in Houston street, still called the House of Lords, probably owes its name to the fact of its having been the meeting place of debaters, and it is not long since such a debating society met in Cooper Union. It is a little singular that a form of entertainment so popular in other parts of the English speaking world should have been suffered to decline in this city.

The public debate still has much popularity in London. Its popularity is owing doubtless to the interest of all sorts of Englishmen in the house of commons debates and the fact that parliament meets in the town. Fleet street has several popular debates, among them the Forum, and, still more celebrated, Coger's hall. This last is in a court leading to Fleet street. The ordinary type of public house has in this case a long, low room behind the barroom. Here are long deal tables. Clay pipes are supplied free, and the company buys drink and tobacco. The speaker, who once looked remarkably like Lord Salisbury, and, according to rumor, was a schoolmate of the premier's, takes the chair at 9 o'clock and opens the debate. The debate goes on every night and has gone thus in the same place for nearly 300 years. The speaking is sometimes excellent. An Englishman now living in New York recalls having dropped into Coger's hall on the night that Gambetta's death was announced and heard a cabman from the street describe in most interesting fashion a visit that he once paid to Gambetta along with others deputed by a labor union to go over and interview him. All sorts of men take part in the Coger's hall debates, including bohemian newspaper men, an occasional Irish M. P. and political exiles from all parts of Europe. It came out in the course of the inquiry made by the Parnell commission that No. 1, the head center of the Irish physical force party, was occasionally a debater there.

There are in various parts of England, notably in the suburbs of London, local parliaments modeled on that which sits at Westminster. These debating associations have ministry and opposition, the treasury bench and the woolsack and honorable members from Glasgow, from Merthyr Tydvil, from York and Ballyhack. The Manhattan Single Tax club of this city was for a time organized as a parliament, and its governing committee could at any time be ousted from office by a vote of want of confidence. Some men make for themselves local reputations as debaters through their activity in such debates, but reputation of this kind does not lead to the real parliament, since the house of commons is more and more impatient of discussion and less and less respectful toward the gift of eloquence. All the English public schools have debating societies; and the Union at Oxford is famous as having been the scene of youthful efforts by many men who afterward became distinguished in public life. Gladstone won his first triumphs in the Union as a Tory.

English colleges and universities do not have the intercollegiate debates that cut so important a figure in the western colleges of the United States. The Greek letter fraternities of our colleges are, as a rule, merely social organizations, but a few of them are also literary societies, and debate is one of their exercises. That New York cares less for public speaking than other parts of the country is proved by the comparative rarity of public meetings for speechmaking. New York has nothing that corresponds to the sort of open court Sunday afternoon on Boston Common. Here any properly licensed person may set down his little portable platform and ease his mind on whatever subject interests him. Every ism under heaven is discussed by these orators, and there are sometimes a dozen knots of listeners to as many different speakers.

The few open air speakers in New York, save at election time, usually discuss religion or preach temperance. The Boston Common orators are usually men of one idea. Once the listener has made the round of the various knots the Sunday afternoon performance has nothing new for him. These performances come nearer than anything else in America to the goings on in Hyde park on Sundays, when crowds gather to hear from cockney orators denunciations of real or fancied abuses, momentous announcements, the retailed opinions of "Herbert Spencer," the latest whisper from the retirement of "Hold Gladstone," the proper remedy for the wrongs of "Harmenia."

Radical circles in this city go in somewhat for popular oratory, just as artistic circles recently went in for studio dancing. The house of perhaps the most distinguished radical thinker in the city has on several occasions been the scene of gatherings to be addressed by reformers of one kind or another. Some of the most notable utterances given forth in New York of late years have been embodied in after dinner speeches, or, as in at least one conspicuous instance, in letters of regret. Two or three talking and dining clubs continue under a new form the debating association idea, and the women, fashionable and otherwise, have taken up a variety of instructive entertainments that involve the discussion of one subject or another by supposed experts.—New York Sun.

A Change Might Do Him Good.

Tommy—You know, mamma, when you was sick last summer the doctor sent you away for awhile—said a change would do you good?

Mrs. Figg—Yes.

"I wonder if I wouldn't feel better if I was took out of school awhile and sent to the theater every day instead?"—Indianapolis Journal.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle, Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

No Gripe

When you take Hood's Pills. The big, old-fashioned, sugar-coated pills, which tear you all to pieces, are not in it with Hood's. Easy to take

Hood's Pills

and easy to operate, is true of Hood's Pills, which are up to date in every respect. Safe, certain and sure. All druggists. 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

A GOOD SITTER.

MRS. MAHONEY—"Och, if yes be going to sit all day long, go out and sit on thim eggs, the old hen has left, it's some use yid be. You will never be any account until you smoke Lyon & Co's Pick Leaf."

LYON & CO'S PICK LEAF EXTRA SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.

ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.

LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

Fortunes From Umbrellas.

A journal indulges in pleasantry because an umbrella maker in Brussels puts on his sign the words, "Furnisher to the Kongo State." Perhaps if the journal knew more about the subject it would not think it so funny.

No article sent out to the Kongo State, where there are 8,000,000 persons and any number of small potentates, is so popular or sells so readily for a large sum as the huge gay umbrella, of which Brussels now produces several tons every year.

These umbrellas are in a certain sense the insignia of royalty—that is, they are much prized by the kinglets who sit beneath their grateful shade. What the canopy used to be to the traveling monarchs in the time of the crusades the umbrella is to the innumerable feudal chieftains of the Kongo today. The accredited umbrella makers in Brussels are acquiring fortunes. —London Globe.

Police Philosophy.

Down in Pearl street, New York, I saw two lads about 12 years old fighting on the walk and a policeman looking on.

"No arrests in such a case?" I queried.

"No," he replied. "To arrest them now would stop the fight, and they'd have to try it on again to see who was the best. Let one lick the other, and the licked one will hereafter run instead of fight."

His philosophy was good. In about a minute one of the pair ceased to fight and started off on a run, and the other walked up stairs to his work.—Detroit Free Press.

It was a German public school boy who said that a widow's mite equalled "12 marks 42 pfennigs," and pointed to Mark xii, 42, in confirmation.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6
1½ ℔ d		@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔		@	4¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	4¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	23	@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	40	@	42½
Virginia Meal	40	@	42½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle			
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	28
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	14	@	18
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	4¾
Yarns ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	9	@	8
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	23 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 25
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 01	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
Extra	3 35	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 00
Choice	3 25	@	3 25
Straight	4 1-	@	4 50
Fine Patent	4 45	@	4 47
GLUE—℔ ℔—	7½	@	
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	45	@	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	48½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	40
Oats, from store	30	@	32½
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	40
Cow Peas	40	@	
HIDES, ℔ ℔—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Eastern		@	1 05
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	2	@	2¼
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel		@	1 35
LUMBER (city sawed), ℔ M fee —			
Ship Stuff resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	22
" " in bbls		@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	29
" " in bbls		@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup in bbls	13	@	
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 60d basis	2 35	@	2 45
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	8 00
Rump		@	7 50
Prime		@	7 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	12
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
On 126 ℔ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES, 5-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 65	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Granulated		@	4½
Standard A		@	4½
White Ex. C		@	4½
Ex. C. Golden		@	4¼
C. Yellow	4	@	8
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair		@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	5	@	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—North Carolina	1 10	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 10	@	2 00
WOOL, ℔ ℔—Washed	13	@	14
Unwashed	9	@	10

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, July 29.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 21¾ cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 20¾ cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 83½ per bbl for Strained and $1 87½ for Good Strained.

TAR—Market quiet at $1 05 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Steady. Hard $1 20, Yellow Dip 1 55, Virgin 1 65 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 25@24½c; rosin, strained, $1 20; good strained, 1 25, tar, 1 30; crude turpentine, $1 20, 1 70, 2 20.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	127
Rosin	393
Tar	61
Crude Turpentine	31

Receipts same day last year—168 casks spirits turpentine, 852 bbls rosin, 108 bbls tar, 44 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market nominal and nothing doing.
Same day last year, middling 6⅞c.
Receipts—0 bales; same day last year 3.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 45@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c.

CORN—Firm; 38 to 40 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 7½c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1 60 to 2.25; six inch, $2.50 to 3.50; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $8.00 to 7.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, July 29—Evening.—Money on call was easy at 1½@2 per cent; last loan at 1½, closing offered at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5½@6 per cent. Sterling exchange was steady; actual business in bankers' bills at 487½@487¾ for sixty days and 488¼@488¾ for demand. Commercial bills at 486¾@487¼. Government bonds were quiet; United States coupon fours 107; United States twos 95 bid. State bonds neglected; North Carolina fours —; North Carolina sixes —. Railroad bonds were firm.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was steady.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, July 29—Evening.—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 7 11-16; middling uplands 7 7-16c.

Cotton futures closed barely steady; July 7 14, August 7 16, September 6 61; October 6 58, November 6 50, December 6 57, January 6 60, February 6 65, March 6 70, April 6 74. Sales 251,600 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross —— bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France — bales; to the Continent —— bales; forwarded —— bales; sales 145 bales; sales to spinners 45 bales; stock (actual) 90,212 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 688 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,063 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent —— bales; stock 173,249 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 4,390 bales; exports to Great Britain 4,911 bales; to France 35 bales; to the Continent 6,789 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 5,159,307 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,223,448 bales; exports to France 462,664 bales; exports to the Continent 1,772,470 bales.

Flour was quiet, steady and unchanged; Southern quiet, steady, unchanged; common to fair extra $3 00@3 60; good to choice $3 60@3 90. Wheat—spot dull and firmer; ungraded red 58@68c, options advanced 1@1½c, fell ¼c and closed ⅞@3c over yesterday. No 2 red July 63⅝; August 63¾c; September 64¼c; October 64⅝c; December 66½c. Corn—spot dull and firm; No 2 31½c at elevator and 31⅝c afloat; options advanced ⅜@½c, closing firm, with trading more active; July 30⅝; August 30⅜c; September 30⅝c; October —c; May —c. Oats—spot moderately active and strong

Castoria

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS

Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poison?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher? That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well These Things are worth knowing. They are facts.

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

CASTORIA DESTROYS WORMS, ALLAYS FEVERISHNESS, CURES DIARRHŒA AND WIND COLIC, RELIEVES TEETHING TROUBLES AND CURES CONSTIPATION AND FLATULENCY.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S

COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, harmless, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

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"THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE

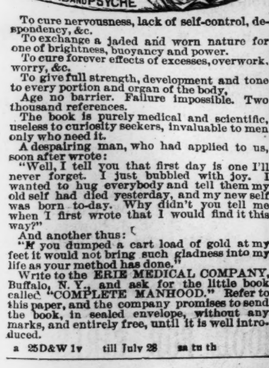
IS HAPPY, FRUITFUL MARRIAGE."

Every Man Who Would Know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the New Discoveries of Medical Science as Applied to Married Life, Who Would Atone for Past Errors and Avoid Future Pitfalls, Should Secure the Wonderful Little Book Called "Complete Manhood, and How to Attain It."

"Here at last is information from a high medical source that must work wonders with this generation of men."

The book fully describes a method by which to attain full vigor and manly power.

A method by which to end all unnatural drains on the system.



To cure nervousness, lack of self-control, despondency, &c.

To exchange a jaded and worn nature for one of brightness, buoyancy and power.

To cure forever effects of excesses, overwork, worry, &c.

To give full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body.

Age no barrier. Failure impossible. Two thousand references.

The book is purely medical and scientific, useless to curiosity seekers, invaluable to men only who need it.

A despairing man, who had applied to us, soon after wrote:

"Well, I tell you that first day is one I'll never forget. I just bubbled with joy. I wanted to hug everybody and tell them my old self had died yesterday, and my new self was born to-day. Why didn't you tell me when I first wrote that I would find it this way?"

And another thus:

"If you dumped a cart load of gold at my feet it would not bring such gladness into my life as your method has done."

Write to the ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY, Buffalo, N. Y., and ask for the little book called "COMPLETE MANHOOD." Refer to this paper, and the company promises to send the book, in sealed envelope, without any marks, and entirely free, until it is well introduced.

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INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company

Telephone 162. jan 25 tf

The Morning Star.

TO DIVA, WHO WOULD MARRY HIM.

How shall I thank thee for the bounteous grace,
The loving kindness that would make me free
To gaze forever on my Diva's face,
A citizen of heaven eternally,
In that clear paradise of thine to know
Things I but dimly surmise here below?

But surely, Diva, greatly as I long
To drink the deep delights of that abode—
Surely I have not sung my latest song,
Drained my last cup and trod the allotted road?
Why in so fierce a hurry to translate
Me from the mundane to the immortal state?

Diva, 'tis fair indeed, 'tis passing fair,
This bad, unblest, probationary time;
I know the purer joys that wait elsewhere,
Above, beyond this planet's grief and grime,
But grant me one sweet respite ere I try
Those other blisses, lest they be too high.

—Pall Mall Gazette.

ELECTRICITY IN WAR

EDISON TALKS OF ITS DEATH DEALING POSSIBILITIES.

Water Highly Charged May Be Used to Repulse Assaults—A Torpedo Cable That Would Protect New York Against Any and All Navies—A Dog Quickly Killed.

Somewhere Edison read once that some firemen at work on a building where there were a lot of electric wires overhead were rather severely shocked. The stream from one of the lines of hose hit one of the wires. The heavy current leaked from the wires and ran down the stream, shocking the nozzle men.

"I hadn't thought of that before," Edison said to the Sun man, "so I tried it with an induction coil and a cat. It worked all right. That was the last of the cat."

When Edison began to think about appliances useful in war, he thought of that stream of water. The difficulty of throwing a stream of water any considerable distance precludes the possibility of its use as a means of attack, but for defensive purposes, Edison says, it is absolute against certain forms of attack.

He has devised a fluid which, because of its greater viscosity, can be propelled in a solid stream through a nozzle a much greater distance than water.

"Suppose you were defending an entrenchment, breastworks—any sort of fortifications—against a charge. You take a lot of little nozzles, throwing streams less than half an inch in diameter. I can throw such a stream with a fluid of my own preparation at least 600 feet. I wouldn't stand in front of it at 1,000 feet. You can charge that fluid with 5,000 volts, and it will kill on the instant of contact. A one horsepower engine will furnish all the power needed. It takes power to produce amperage, but it's voltage that kills, and that is easily produced. The boiler and dynamo could be lugged around in a one horse wagon. All you need besides is a powerful pump. Take half a dozen nozzles, arranged on swivels, and the attacking force couldn't get near your fortifications. It would be perfectly easy to place the dynamo and machinery underground, where artillery couldn't possibly injure them. Why, that thing is absolute."

"You apparently have no doubt whatever about the killing properties of electricity," said The Sun man.

"Kill? Why, I killed a dog out here in one ten-thousandth part of a second."

"How did you measure the time?"

Edison laughed. Then, with a jerk of his thumb toward the ceiling he said:

"Rigged a weight up there. We know how fast a weight falls by the simple attraction of gravity. We put a brass scale beside the weight. The turning on of the current that killed the dog released the weight and it began to fall. Shutting off the current arrested the weight again. The current was turned on and off as quickly as possible. The dog was dead and the weight had fallen two one-hundredths of an inch. It took it one ten-thousandth of a second to do that. That's the time it took to kill the dog."

Then Mr. Edison talked about the protection of harbors by torpedoes. It would be very simple, he said, to construct torpedo defenses for New York, or any other harbor, for that matter. It can be done quickly and at little cost. Accurate and careful surveys of all the important harbors on the Atlantic and Pacific seaboards are in the possession of the government engineers. They know the depth of water, the location of bars and the character of the bottom. Taking New York harbor as an illustration, he said:

"Suppose you stretch an endless cable from Rockaway over toward Long Branch. Put it farther out if that doesn't keep the enemy's ships far enough away. Make it from Fire Island to Spring Lake if necessary. Sink this cable to the bottom and work it around wheels just as the bridge cable is worked, so that it can be moved forward and back. Insulate it so that it can be charged with electricity. Then attach torpedoes to it every 200 feet or so, as near together as is necessary to make the thing safe and effective. These torpedoes will stand on end in the water and can be built so that they will rise to the surface as soon as they are freed from the cable. The pressure of the water on the diaphragm keeps the circuit broken. When the torpedo is released from the cable it rises to the surface. As it rises the pressure on the diaphragm decreases. If the torpedo rises under a ship, the force of the impact sets it off and blows the ship out of water. But if it misses the ship it goes off when it reaches the surface, because, the pressure on the diaphragm being removed, the circuit would be completed just as if by impact.

"Now, by having a long string of these torpedoes on a movable cable, it would be possible to hit any ship that tried to get in. The operator of the cable, at his inland observatory, watches the ships calculate their position with his range finder. He knows where his torpedoes are, and at the proper time he pushes the button and frees two or three of them. The result is the destruction of the ship. If it should be thought possible for a ship to get by one such cable it would be easy enough to have more than one. The coast would be lined with them, and the protection of the city would be absolute. Torpedo catchers would not be effective against such a defense, because if they began grappling for the cable the first touch of their grappling irons would notify the operator. All he would have to do would be to free a couple of torpedoes. That would be the end of the torpedo catcher. It wouldn't be necessary to hit him with one of them. They would be sure to explode somewhere near him, and he couldn't stand the concussion."—New York Sun.

A Prolonged Flash.

A simple and cheap mode of making a continuous flashlight, or electric torch, is described by a correspondent in the Philadelphia Record. His reservoir is a small vial. Its cork is fitted with two tubes, one reaching to the bottom of the fluid to receive air blown in through the lamp, or from a pair of bellows, while the other, starting from near the top, carries out the jet of magnesium powder blown through the first. Into the cork is let a ring of wire, rolled round with cotton wool or tow, placed at the top of a wire rod attached to cork. The tow or wool is saturated with methylated spirit and ignited, and the jet of magnesium powder is conveyed by the exit cylinder just through the ring of fire, and thus continuously ignited. He finds the apparatus both useful and effective.

The Freight Classification Puzzle.

Charles F. Hubbard, a son of ex-Governor Hubbard of Minnesota, is the agent of the Western Transit company at St. Paul. He had a friend at Yale college who was about to graduate and was to write a thesis on the interstate commerce law. This friend wanted Hubbard to send him the freight classifications and tariffs. Hubbard took pains to get all the classifications from every part of the United States. They would have puzzled anybody. The student kept the books and pamphlets for a long time. Finally Hubbard heard from him, and the letter read as follows:

"I have failed to comprehend your literature. All I know is that Christmas trees must be prepaid when they are shipped by freight."—Minneapolis Tribune.

THE HELLESPONT.

THE TURKISH FORTIFICATIONS OF THE DARDANELLES.

The Currents and the Channel More of a Protection Than the Forts—Not Difficult to Run by the Latter—Amusing Experiences of Naval Officers.

The strait of the Dardanelles is, as many know, a narrow and tortuous waterway of no great length leading in from the north Ægean to the inland sea of Marmora. But what many do not know is that the Turkish fortifications of the Dardanelles—at least, those of any importance—are situated in a single locality in the vicinity of the squatty little Turkish town of Chanak-Kalesi (or the Pottery Castle), which lies on the Asiatic shore a few miles in from the mouth of the strait. One of these batteries—a low lying fortification constructed of mud, or rather clay walls, faced here and there with stone—is situated at Chanak-Kalesi itself. Another is planted about two miles further northeast on the same shore, while immediately across the strait from Chanak-Kalesi other battlements have been reared on somewhat higher ground. None of these defenses is especially formidable, as modern fortifications go, although it must be admitted that, inferior as they are in many respects, they do mount some heavy krupp guns of modern construction and undoubted power, while torpedoes, it is said, have lately been sunk in the channel. Every now and then the Turkish government buys a new gun and sets it up at the Dardanelles with a sublime confidence that thereby the integrity of the empire will be effectually secured.

But the Turks understand little about the handling of these great guns, although the Osmanli soldiers are brave when well officered, and it is probable that in the event of actual hostilities the gunners would soon be driven from these defenses, and many of the guns themselves be dismounted (by the skillful fire at long range of a fleet lying just inside the lower strait) before the Osmanli garrison could discharge more than a few wild shots with their intricate, but poorly managed, ballistic apparatus. What really adds more to the strength of these doorway defenses of Turkey, so to speak, than any qualities of the garrison in these forts is the swiftness of the currents and the tortuous character of the ship channel of the Dardanelles. Yet it is not improbable that once crippled by a fire at long range a nervy and resolute captain of a modern battleship could run the gantlet of the upper batteries before the bewildered gunners could adjust their artillery to the warship's varying range or succeed in accomplishing more than a smashing of some of the vessel's upper works. Out of a fleet of half a dozen vessels endeavoring to force the passage of the Dardanelles, two would probably be disabled or would helplessly ground in maneuvering, while the balance would steam triumphantly past Gallipoli, at the upper end of the Dardanelles, and thereafter have absolutely free course directly to the Golden Horn and that part of the pretty Bosporus overlooked by the windows and modest facades of the Yildiz palace. It is said that in the old days of three deckers an American frigate, whose right of entrance had been challenged by the Turks, hove to opposite Chanak (as the orientals familiarly and almost affectionately term the palace), fired a salute and then under the cover of the smoke this raised—for that was before the days of "smokeless powder"—made boldly up the strait for the sea of Marmora before the Turks could recover from the astonishment or interpose any forcible remonstrance.

Another American naval officer tells an amusing story of an experience that befell him when his ship was anchored off Chanak awaiting the reception of "pratique." After some delay a boat was observed putting off from shore in the direction of the United States corvet. As the boat came alongside a dirty Turkish officer stood up in the stern sheets, and, pointing with his thumb in the general direction of Constantinople, exclaimed, "Stamboula git!" The officer of the deck did not understand the whole force of the expression (go to Constantinople), but with the quick wit of a Yankee he instinctively divined the significance of the "git" (an imperative from the Turkish verb gitmek), which seemed to possess a certain resemblance to Yankee slang, and immediately gave orders to get the anchor aboard and bear away up the strait toward Stamboul as fast as the slow American tub could travel.

Outgoing—that is, westward bound—vessels stop their engines abreast of a Turkish guardship no bigger than a North river tug, anchored about two miles above Chanak-Kalesi, and there the permission in documentary form which they had received authorizing the navigation of the Turkish waters by them they deliver up before steaming past Chanak out among the Greek islands of the Ægean. If a venturesome or ignorant merchant steamer on entering the strait presumes to pass on beyond a certain point, a shot is fired across her bow, and the cost of the powder thus burned is collected scrupulously from the owners or agents of the vessel on her arrival at Stamboul, as oriental logic fails to comprehend why poor Turkey should pay for any foreign disregard of her rules.—Army and Navy Journal.

Could Pray In French.

There is a certain young man about town today who, in the excitements and pleasures of the life he leads now, has almost forgotten how to say his prayers. Many years ago, however, when he was a cute little child with big blue eyes and golden curls, he was famous at his prayers. He could even pray in French. His mother, who was very proud of her little Theo—he rejoiced in the unusual Christian name of Truman—engaged a French nurse to look after him, and it was the nurse who taught the little fellow to pray in French. When the proud mother was made acquainted with the wonderful progress of her boy, she was overwhelmed with joy. When the women of her set dropped in to call upon her, the precocious child was trotted out to say his prayers in French for the wonder and admiration of the visitors. This continued for some time, until little True grew weary of it. One day he mutinied. He would not say his prayers. His mother coaxed and threatened by turns, but the little boy was obstinate, and finally driven to desperation he said:

"I don't want to say my prayers, 'cause Jesus must be awful tired o' hearin me prayin all the time. 'Sides, I don't think he understands French."—Philadelphia Record.

Origin of Lilac.

Both name and tree are of Persian origin, but came to us through Turkey. The name means "bluish" (see Skeat) and indicates the color of the flower. The tree is said to have been brought to Vienna by Busbecq late in the sixteenth century. The first mention of the name I have seen in English is in Gerard, where it is given as "lilach or lilach" and is said to have been applied by "the later physitians" to Syringa cærulea, or "blow pipe," by which evidently Gerard means the lilac.

"These trees," he says, "grow not wild in England, but I have seen them growing in my garden in great plenty." There are, as is well known, different varieties, some white, some different shades of purple.

The lilac, says some punster slyly,
Is named from smelling like a li-ly!
He must have thought us wondrous silly.
We know the sound of i in lily.

—Notes and Queries.

Heart Disease.

The story is told of a certain royal princess who imagines she has consumption and insists upon being regarded as an invalid, though physicians declare her lungs are perfectly sound. It is well known to those who have studied physiology and medicine that many persons think heart disease an interesting complaint, one which carries a sort of distinction with it. It is also known that many who really have heart disease are unaware of their malady, while the vast majority of those who imagine themselves so afflicted are suffering merely from indigestion. It is perfectly natural for your heart to beat quickly when you have been exerting yourself unusually, and it will often give or seem to give some queer throbs, which are due entirely to overindulgence in the good things which parties or summer picnics bring. You may die young, but the chances are largely against such catastrophe being from heart disease.—Brooklyn Eagle.

OCEAN SWORDSMEN.

TALES OF THE FIERCE FISH FOUND OFF THE PACIFIC COAST.

Account of a Fight Between a Whale and a Swordfish—Terrible Battle Between Swordfish—Vessels Attacked and Their Hulls Pierced.

The passengers on the little steamer that makes daily trips between San Pedro harbor, near Los Angeles, and Santa Catalina island, some 30 miles out in the Pacific ocean, were excited one day recently by a terrific battle between two sea monsters. The spectacle from the deck of the steamer, about a mile away from the scene of the combat, was a small mountain of mist tossing in the air, at the base of which a huge black tail churned the water like the blades of a screw propeller. The monster—a good sized whale—turned this way and that, all the time lashing its black tail with fury and beating the water so that the sound was easily heard by every one on board the Catalina island boat. The whale suddenly turned, and, spouting a powerful stream of water, ceased lashing the water with its tail and sunk below the surface.

Several of the witnesses of the scene had had long experience on whaling voyages. They said the battle was between a swordfish and a female whale. The swordfish had the advantage of the great sea mammal and was thrusting its only weapon of attack and defense—the long, sharp and pointed sword—into the vulnerable sides of the unwieldy whale. The great mammal could but thrash its tail about in impotent rage until at last a vital spot was reached by the attacking swordfish, and the whale was vanquished.

A dozen or more old men who sit about the docks and the custom houses at San Pedro and San Diego after a long career in the whaling fields of the Pacific ocean say that the battle between the whale and swordfish was not uncommon. Several of the old tars say they have witnessed just as good fights between similar combatants, and, besides, that in nearly every case the swordfish is the attacking party. Many men who have been on whaling voyages have found wounds in the carcasses of whales that were undoubtedly left there by an angry swordfish. It is seldom, however, that a swordfish is able to stab the whale to death.

The swordfish is utterly without fear and will, like a buffalo or rhinoceros, charge anything that offends it, often doing an amount of execution hardly to be believed did not the evidence exist. Combats between swordfish are most interesting and may be compared to a duel between two expert swordsmen. Such a contest was observed off the long pier that extends out into the ocean at Santa Monica, near Los Angeles, last year. Some fishermen noticed two big fish leaping out of the water and dashing along the surface. Soon it was seen that they were swordfish. The season was when the fish are unusually ferocious. They had made several rushes, and when observed were at close quarters, striking each other powerful side blows like cavalrymen. This was unsatisfactory, and finally they separated and darted at each other like arrows, the water hissing as their sharp dorsal fins cut through it. They evidently struck head on, one missing, while the sword of the other struck just below the eye and plowed a deep furrow in the fish, partly disabling it so that it turned and attempted to escape. But its adversary also turned, and with a rush drove its sword completely through the body of its foe and held it fast, only wrenching its weapon loose when its enemy stopped swimming.

This one lunge finished the battle, and the victor left the field. The vanquished, floating on the surface, was picked up by the fishermen. The wounds in the dead fish were examined by several hundred people in Los Angeles and Santa Monica. They gave ample evidence of the extraordinary ferocity of a thrust by a swordfish. The force with which a swordfish strikes has been variously estimated, but that it is equal to that which drives a 24 pound shot from a howitzer will be believed easily after viewing the results.

In the waters of California three kinds of swordfish can be seen—Xiphius gladius, Tetrapturus albidus and Histophorus. The fish engaged in the battle described was of the kind first named. It is the ordinary swordfish found on both sides of the Atlantic, in appearance trim and shipshape, a veritable privateer. It is a piratical cousin of the mackerel. The striking feature is the sword, which is a continuation of the upper jaw into a sharp, bony sword. The jaws are toothless, the lower one being hard or bony. The eyes are large and prominent, the tail sickle shaped and powerful, and the whole appearance of the fish denotes speed and activity.

It attains a length of from five to nine feet, and when working at full speed can pierce a wooden hull sheathed with copper. One of the most remarkable cases on record is that of the ship Dreadnought. One day at sea the crew felt a sudden shock, and soon after that the ship sprang a leak and was obliged to put into port. It was found when she was drydocked that a large swordfish had struck her. The sword had penetrated the copper, then the thick oak hull, passing through the thick pine sheathing and finally entering the head of a barrel. The sword was broken off short, partly plugging the wound.

The ship Wanderer was struck in the south Atlantic in the same way, and the pumps had to be manned. When she was docked, the terrible sword was found. The United States government has recently collected testimony relating to such cases, and it makes a most interesting showing. Hundreds of instances have been brought to light where swordfish have struck vessels with disastrous results, one case cited being the sinking of the sloop Red Hot, which was employed around New Bedford by the United States Fish company. The swordfish, undoubtedly enraged at the presence of what it considered an enemy, dashed at the vessel and sunk it.—Los Angeles Cor. New York Sun.

Flower Growing.

Persistence, patience and perseverance are the three p's that spell success in the home culture of flowers. If you have never tried flower growing, you may expect to meet many failures. Professional florists do not always succeed, and I am sure we hear enough about poor crops from our friends, the farmers. Why, then, should we expect every seed we put in the ground to grow? Of course we must expect failures, and it is in overcoming them, in studying the nature, the habits and the requirements of different plants, that half the pleasure of floriculture lies. The wise beginner will read the floriculture page of a good magazine, will talk to her friends and will confine her efforts at first to some of the standard plants whose habits are well known and easily learned.—Womankind.

Mrs. Fremont's Home.

Among all the fine homes and beautiful grounds in west Los Angeles, a very few of them old places belonging to pioneer settlers on the coast and now in possession of their children, the one that interested me most in passing is the pretty home of Mrs. Jessie Benton Fremont, secured to the brave general's widow chiefly by the women of California. It stands just outside the city limits in one of the most beautiful streets of the place and is set down in the very center of what was an orange orchard, trees enough being cut out to make a place for it. Driving "into town" along Main street, which is the only street entirely through the city, and on to the ocean on the west and toward the sierra on the east, one passes an old adobe house where General Fremont lived for a time in the early days.

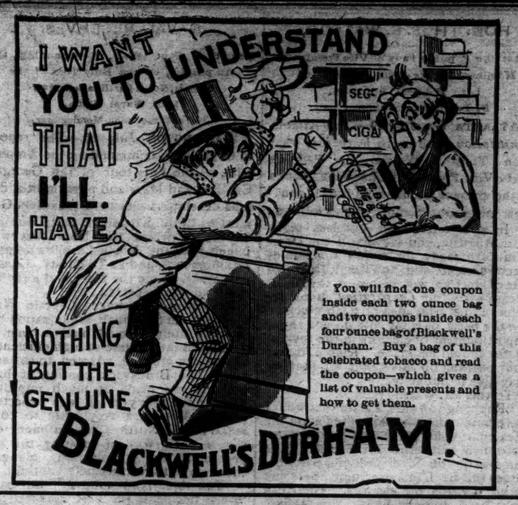
It is said to have been very picturesque, and whole rows of enthusiastic sketchers might for a time be seen seated on camp stools across the broad avenue, transferring its outlines to paper or canvas. But it has been made commonplace by modern wooden additions. At the eastern end of the modern city Broadway, formerly Fort street, ends against a high bluff or hill on which General Fremont in 1846 erected his fort and took possession of the old Spanish-Mexican city, which the height completely dominates, and the entire country in the name of the United States.—Exchange.

A Geological Lover.

Kitty—That Mr. Harduppe is a geological lover, I think.

Jane—What kind of a lover is that?

Kitty—One who is always looking for the "rocks."—Detroit Free Press.



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Dr. J B. S. Holmes, ex-President Georgia State Medical Association, says: "Have used Bowden Lithia Water extensively in bladder and kidney troubles, and the results have been most gratifying."

W. A. Wakely, M. D, Auburn, N. Y., says: "Have obtained quick and satisfactory results in Chronic Rheumatism and Bright's Disease."

BOWDEN LITHIA WATER is guaranteed to cure all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Rheumatism, Insomnia, Gout and Nervous Dyspepsia. Posta Card brings illustrated pamphlet.

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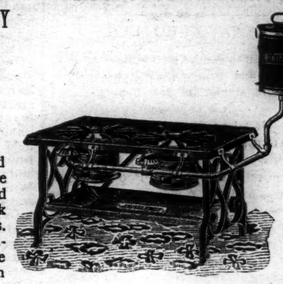

Assortment of sizes received this day. Without doubt these are the finest goods of the kind now on the market. Our Buck Stoves are still leading all others. We can state without fear of contradiction there is nothing on the market that can compare with them.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.,

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HOW TO CURE YOURSELF WHILE USING IT.

The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system is seriously affected, impairing health, comfort and happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco to an inveterate user becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves. "Baco-Cure" is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit, in all its forms, carefully compounded after the formula of an eminent Berlin physician who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure. It is purely vegetable and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Baco-Cure." It will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to cure permanently any case with three boxes, or refund the money with 10 per cent. interest. "Baco-Cure" is not a substitute, but a scientific cure, that cures without the aid of will power and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke.

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From hundreds of testimonials, the originals of which are on file and open to inspection, the following is presented:

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Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis—Gentlemen: For forty years I used tobacco in all its forms. For twenty-five years of that time I was a great sufferer from genera debility and heart disease For fifteen years I tried to quit, but couldn't. I took various remedies, among others "No To Bac." The Indian Tobacco Antidote," "Double Chloride of Gold," etc., etc., but none of them did me the least bit of good. Finally, however, I purchased a box of your "Baco-Cure" and it has entirely cured me of the habit in all its forms, and I have increased thirty pounds in weight and am relieved from all the numerous ailments and troubles I had. I could write a quire of paper upon my changed feelings and condition.

Yours respectfully, P. H. Marbury, Pastor C. P. Church, Clayton, Ark.

Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per box; three boxes (thirty days' treatment), $2 50, with iron-clad, written guarantee, or sent direct upon receipt of price. Write for booklet and proofs. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co. La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

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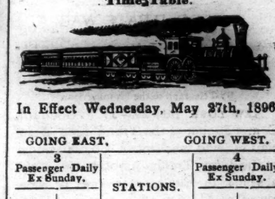

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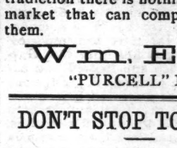

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TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,

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ap 30 D & w 6m

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.

In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST.			GOING WEST.		
3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday.		STATIONS.	4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday.		
Arrive	Leave		Arrive	Leave	
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.	
.....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 25	.....	
.....	4 12	Kinston	10 32	.....	
5 15	5 25	Newbern	9 17	9 30	
6 37	6 42	Morehead City...	8 03	8 47	
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.	

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 25 a m, and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

S. L. DILL, Sup't.

ma 27 tf

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FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 3 days. Small plain package, by mail, $1.00. Sold only by

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BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

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W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND		STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND	
#5	#3		#7	#5
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
	2 00	Lv...Mulberry street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	2 10	Lv....Surry street ....Ar	12 30	3 25
9 50		Ar...Jacksonville Lv		12 05
11 00	3 58	Lv..... " .....Ar	10 42	10 35
11 58	4 30	Lv...Maysville.....Lv	10 00	9 18
12 20	4 44	Lv...Pollocksville.....Lv	9 55	8 50
1 30	5 15	Ar...Newbern Lv	9 20	8 00
	P M		A M	

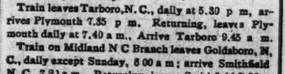
Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 3 and 4 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager.

my 22 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT June 20, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.52 a m, Warsaw 11.06 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.52 p m, Rocky Mount 1.35 p m, Tarboro 2.40 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.39 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 8.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m. Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.42 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 6.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 7.03 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 p m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.40 a m, Petersburg 2.38 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.33 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.33 p m, Boston 5.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 8.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.53 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave *Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.08 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 a m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 3.25 p m, Washington 5.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 6.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.30 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.10 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.55 a m, Columbia 5.45 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 7.10 a m, Florence 8.50 a m, Marion 9.31 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7 45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Parmele 5.53 a m and 3 40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9 50 a m and 6 20 p m, arrives Washington 11 25 a m and 7.10 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.40 a m., Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 00 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.20 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 7 50 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky M

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 30

STAND BY THE PARTY.

Hon. W. D. Chipley's Reply to a Telegram from Gen. E. S. Bragg.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., July 29.—A special to the *Constitution* from Pensacola, Fla., says that Hon. W. D. Chipley, candidate for the Senate from that State and who has been classed among the gold standard leaders of Florida, has received a telegram from Gen. E. S. Bragg, dated Chicago, and asking in behalf of the independent "sound money" movement, "Who is the right man to organize Florida sound money Democracy for the third ticket?"

To this telegram Mr. Chipley has sent the following answer:

"Disruption of the Democratic organization means more harm to the South than the people of the North can understand. The Democratic party has ever been the bulwark of the liberties of our people and I do not believe five hundred Democrats in Florida will support the third ticket you propose, if nominated. I know of no Democrat of prominence or influence in Florida available for your purpose. Florida will stand by the Chicago nominees by enormous majorities and will maintain Democratic supremacy in State affairs.

"W. D. CHIPLEY."

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

September Wheat Closed Higher—Corn and Oats Advanced in Sympathy with Wheat—Lard and Ribs Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, July 29.—Lost ground in wheat was completely recovered to-day. When prices reached the "call" point those who sold their privileges yesterday in their haste to buy wheat as a protection inaugurated a bulge which carried quotations to the best figures of the day. September wheat opened from 56⅜c to 58c, advanced to 59⅛c, closing at 59@59¼c—1⅜c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was firm and 1c per bushel higher.

Corn—Trade was very dull and the news was of no particular merit or interest. September corn opened at 24¼c, sold between 24⅛ and 24⅜c, closing at 24⅜@24⅜c—⅜@½c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was steadier at a gain of ½c over yesterday.

Oats were quiet, presenting a firm undertone. September oats closed ½c per bushel higher than yesterday. Cash oats were firm and ½c higher.

Provisions—There was no comfort to holders to be derived from the hog market. September pork closed 15c higher, September lard 2½@5c higher and September ribs 7½c higher.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 29.—The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced eleven to twenty-three points, but lost part of the improvement, closing barely steady at a net advance of eleven to twenty-one points with sales of 257,600 bales.

To-day's features: The general sentiment to-day was decidedly bullish, and prices advanced sharply. Complaints of shedding by the continued hot and dry weather were received from various sections and shorts scrambled to cover. There was a rush to buy which sent prices up nearly a quarter of a cent. Liverpool was higher, both for futures and spots, and New Orleans was active and advancing, while Southern operators and speculators bought heavily here. August, it is stated, is held by one firm here. Comparatively few notices were issued to-day, only 2,500, and these were quickly stopped. Realizing at the advance, however, caused a reaction before the close and part of the rise was lost, but the last prices showed a good advance for the day. Shorts were the principal buyers to-day. The market had been heavily oversold, and when they attempted to cover prices shot upward.

THE TRUCK MARKET.

New York Prices for Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Huckleberries, Maryland and Delaware, quart 4 to 5c; pears, Southern, fancy, barrel, $1.50 to $3 00; watermelons, car-loads, $100 to 175; muskmelons, basket, 40 to 60c; do barrel, 50c to $1 50; peaches, Georgia, carrier, $1.25 to 2.50, do Maryland and Delaware, crate, 50 to 75c; do basket, 30 to 60c; do South Carolina, carrier, $1.25 to 2 50; onions, Eastern Shore, basket, 50 to 75c; do barrel, $1 25 to 1.75; potatoes, 75c to $1.00; do sweets, 75c to $2 75.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

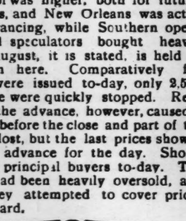
NEW YORK, July 29.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 24@24¼c. Rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1 60.

CHARLESTON, July 29.—Spirits turpentine firm at 21½c bid; sales —— casks. Rosin firm; sales — barrels: B, C, $1 25, D, E $1 30, F $1 35, G $1 40, H $1 45, I $1 50, K $1 55, M $1 60, N $1 65, W G $1 70, W W $1 80.

SAVANNAH, July 29.—Spirits turpentine firm at 22½c for regulars; sales of 1,500 casks; receipts 1,784 casks. Rosin firm at the advance on low and medium grades; sales 4,000 barrels; receipts 4,754 barrels. A, B, C, D $1 42½, E $1 42½@1 45, F $1 45, G $1 5, H $1 55, I $1 60, K $1 65, M $1 70, N $1 75, W G $1 85; W W $2 00.

Ex-City Attorney Moreland, of Pittsburg, Pa., who pleaded guilty to the charge of embezzling city funds, was yesterday sentenced to three years in the penitentiary.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., New York.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

SECRETARY HOKE SMITH SNUBBED BY THE ADMINISTRATION.

Rumor That His Resignation as a Member of the President's Cabinet Will Shortly be Requested or Enforced—Conferences Between Senator Stewart of the Silver Party Committee and Senator Faulkner of the Democratic Committee.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—One of the most interesting unsolved problems in Washington to-day is the question whether Mr. Hoke Smith, of Georgia, has resigned, or is about to resign as Secretary of the Interior. There is a widely prevailing impression that the President's action to day in selecting a West Virginia man at the request of Postmaster General Wilson for Union Pacific Railroad director, an officer under the control of the Interior Department, was intended as a direct snub to Secretary Smith and was meant to be so regarded by him, especially as there does not appear to have been any pretence made by the President of asking the advice of the Secretary of the Interior on the matter.

Mr. Cleveland's known views against the free coinage of silver were entirely in accord with those expressed by his Secretary of the Interior in his recent joint discussion with ex-Speaker Crisp in Georgia. But the fact that Mr. Smith's newspaper, the Atlanta *Journal*, has since come out in favor of Bryan and Sewall and free silver, and the farther fact that Mr. Smith himself is advertised to open the campaign in favor of Bryan and free silver at Augusta, Ga., on the 13th of August next, have naturally revived the rumors that Mr. Smith's resignation as a member of President Cleveland's Cabinet will either be requested or enforced within a very few days. Secretary Smith, being asked this evening whether it was true that he proposed to go to Gray Gables for consultation with President Cleveland prior to entering upon the Georgia campaign, declined to make any statement for publication.

John Sheridan, of West Virginia, who was to-day appointed Government director of the Union Pacific Railroad, to succeed Consul General Lee, lives at Piedmont, W. Va., and is about 50 years of age. Until the last Democratic Convention he was a National Committeeman from West Virginia. Mr. Sheridan is an experienced railroad man, and has large coal interests in his State, being a member of the company of Black, Sheridan & Wilson. He has been an active Democrat in his State, but has never held a public office before. It was ascertained by inquiry of Secretary Hoke Smith, under whose department as Secretary of the Interior the appointment falls, that he had not been consulted in the matter, and that he knew nothing of the appointment until it was announced. Postmaster General Wilson appears to have been Sheridan's sponsor.

At a conference this morning between Senators Stewart, of the Silver committee, and Faulkner, of the Democratic Congressional committee, it was decided that while the two committees would work in harmony, they would not be merged, for the reason that the Silver committee would know best the needs of their own people. Silver headquarters will accordingly be opened in this city, and rooms 83, 83, 84, and 85 in the Corcoran building have been engaged for their use. It is thought that George P. Keeney, of California, who has been connected with the silver movement, will be placed in charge of the headquarters.

Consul General Fitzhugh Lee has telegraphed the State Department in response to inquiries made at the instigation of Gen. Miles, commanding the Department of the West, that there is no information in Havana regarding the reported killing of Pierce Atkinson near there. It was reported in the West that Atkinson, who is said to have gone to join the insurgents, had been killed in battle.

The Department of State is advised by Consul General Lee at Havana, under date of July 28, that Mr. Geo. Calvar, an American citizen arrested in Manzello, District of Santiago de Cuba, in the month of April of this year, and Manuel Romagosa, also an American citizen residing in the same province, have been officially notified of their unconditional release from prison.

Chas. D. Lane of California, chairman of the National Committee of the National Silver party, to-day designated Messrs. G. P. Kenney of New York city, G. S. Nixon of Nevada, B. O. Flower of Boston, W. H. ("Coin") Harvey of Chicago, and C. J. Hillyer of Washington, members of the Executive Committee. These appointments complete the membership of the committee. as I. N. Stevens of Denver, Col., was elected vice chairman, W. P. St. John of New York, treasurer, and Mr. R. E. Diffenderfer of Philadelphia, secretary, at the meeting of the convention held in St. Louis last week.

HOBART IN NEW YORK.

Had a Talk With Mark A. Hanna and Members of the Republican National Committee.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Garrett A. Hobart, Republican candidate for Vice President, came to the Waldorf Hotel early this morning and had a talk with Mark A. Hanna and some members of the executive committee of the Republican National Committee who had come to the city to attend the first meeting of the committee to-day. Mr. Hobart seemed to be pleased with the reports he had heard concerning political conditions. He said: "I came over to attend the meeting of the executive committee by request of Mr. Hanna and I expect that the committee will start the campaign going without delay. I shall spend a great deal of time at the New York headquarters during the campaign."

Mr. Hobart did not care to say anything about the political outlook.

MICHIGAN POPULISTS,

With Silver Men, Will Fuse With the Democrats and Hold a Joint State Convention Next Month.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., July 29.—There will probably be a fusion of the new silver men and the Populists with the Democrats at the Democratic State Convention, to be held at Bay City next month. After the day of the convention was fixed yesterday by the Democratic State Central Committee, invitations were extended to the Silver party and Populists to also hold their State conventions in Bay City on the same date. The plan is to hold a joint convention and put a united silver ticket in the field.

It is stated the State Central Committee of each party has agreed to this and that the scheme will undoubtedly be successful.

At a meeting of the Populists of Richmond county, Ga., last night, Bryan and Watson was unanimously endorsed.

A Child Enjoys

The pleasant flavor, gentle action, and soothing effect of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle.

HON. THOS. E. WATSON,

What the Populist Party's Vice Presidential Nominee Thinks of the Present Peculiar Political Situation.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., July 29.—The Atlanta *Constitution*, desiring to learn just what Hon. Thos. E. Watson, the People's party Vice Presidential nominee, thinks of the present peculiar political situation, telegraphed him to-day as follows:

"In your letter sent out last night from Augusta, you say that if the Democrats are ready for a fair division of electors, so are you; and if not, then two sets of electors will be put in the field. Please wire the *Constitution*, upon receipt of this, your idea of a fair division. On the basis of what vote do you think apportionment of electors in the several States should be made. Kindly define your position on this point so that we may give it publicity."

To this Mr. Watson replied:

"Replying to yours, I state that what I have heretofore said was based upon the idea that your party would show some patriotism and retire Mr. Sewall. If he remains on the ticket and your party declines the St. Louis overtures, there can be no division on electors. There can only be a straight fight. The Democratic managers must not demand that the Populists do all the yielding. You must do some of it yourselves. Sewall can come off the ticket without hurting his party. My withdrawal would kill mine. Our people cannot be led to the support of Bryan and Sewall. Unless Sewall retires, the masses of your party will, in my judgment, demand a straight Populist ticket.

[Signed] "THOS. E. WATSON."

Upon receipt of this the *Constitution* telegraphed Mr. Watson again as follows:

Your telegram does not answer our question. In your statement sent out last night, you say that unless Sewall retires, you know of but two plans first, two distinct electoral tickets; and second, electoral tickets composed partly of Democrats and partly of Populists. On the basis that neither you nor Mr. Sewall will retire, how can fusion on electoral tickets be accomplished, and on the basis of what vote should apportionment between Populists and Democrats be made?

Up to midnight to night, Mr. Watson had not replied to this last telegram.

SENATOR BUTLER

Says Fusion in North Carolina Between Populists and Democrats Will be Settled at the Pops' State Convention in August.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 29.—Senator Butler was here to day. He says he has not yet selected National Populist headquarters and that it will be several days before he decides. He says he has invited several prominent Populists to go to Alabama and enter the campaign, now nearly closed in that State, and that he will bring some to North Carolina during the campaign. He spoke of the proposed fusion on Presidential electors in North Carolina between Populists and Democrats, and said that the matter will be settled August 13th, at the Populist State Convention here.

James H. Young, member of the Republican State Committee, has created a sensation by announcing in his paper, his support of Bryan and Watson, and calling on the Republican Committee which meets here August 11th, to take down the McKinley electoral ticket, as otherwise the people will take it down. He says forty thousand negroes in North Carolina will vote for Bryan and Watson, and that the McKinley ticket cannot get forty thousand votes.

BASE BALL.

Result of Games Played Yesterday at Various Places.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Mobile—Mobile, 5; Columbus, 6.
New Orleans—New Orleans, 4; Montgomery, 0.
Brooklyn—Washington, 0; Brooklyn, 5.
Chicago—Chicago, 9; Pittsburg, 5.
Philadelphia—New York, 9; Philadelphia, 15.
St. Louis—St. Louis, 5; Louisville, 4.
Boston—Boston, 6; Baltimore, 7.
Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 1; Cleveland, 6.
Lynchburg—Lynchburg, 8; Petersburg, 9.
Norfolk—Norfolk, 8; Richmond, 9.
Roanoke—Roanoke, 9; Portsmouth, 5.

Following is the record of the clubs of the National League, showing games won, lost and percentage:

	Won.	Lost.	Per cent
Cincinnati	61	27	.693
Baltimore	54	27	.666
Cleveland	54	30	.643
Chicago	53	38	.578
Boston	43	38	.531
Pittsburg	44	39	.530
Philadelphia	38	44	.463
Brooklyn	38	45	.458
Washington	34	45	.430
New York	33	48	.407
St. Louis	27	57	.321
Louisville	21	60	.259

RAILROAD RATE WAR.

Judge Simonton's Injunction Order Endorsed by the Trunk Line Association.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 29.—J. F. Goddard, Commissioner of the Trunk Line Association, who is acting as Commissioner of the Joint Traffic Association in the absence in Europe of George R. Blanchard, said to day of the action of Judge Simonton in granting a temporary injunction prohibiting the adoption of cut rates by Southern railways: It is an entirely new departure by the courts and one that is destined to prove a great power for good. The railroads are public property and the courts have the same right to interfere in the public interest when a ruinous step is taken as they have to interfere in any other public matter. From the railroad standpoint the action was right and proper and is likely to establish an exceedingly valuable precedent.

In consequence of Judge Simonton's injunction the American Sugar Refining Company posted the following notice: All Southern rates have been withdrawn until August 1st.

A RUSSIAN COUNT

Arrested For Debt Committed Suicide in Prison at New York.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Roman J. Zuliof, who claimed to be a Russian count, was arrested on board the steamship New York just before she sailed for Europe to-day, on a warrant, charging him with having failed to settle his bill at the Hotel Cambridge, where he had been stopping. He was committed to Jefferson Market prison. Half an hour after his committal he was found hanging by the neck from the door of his cell. He had used his handkerchief in an effort to hang himself. When discovered life was not extinct, but he died shortly after being cut down.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

NAVAL RESERVES.

Report of Capt. Wise, Commanding the Amphitrite, on the Duty Tour of the Georgia, North Carolina and Maryland Naval Militia.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The report of Capt. Wise, commanding the Amphitrite, on the duty tour of the Georgia, Carolina and Maryland naval militia, details his ship's visits to Brunswick, Ga., meeting the Savannah battalion; to Southport, where the Nantucket was joined, with the North Carolina organization aboard, and at Tolchesty, Chesapeake bay, where the Maryland force on the Dole was inspected.

Regarding these forces, Captain Wise says that the Savannah organization being only lately formed, may in time be developed into a state of high efficiency, as the men are well adapted to the service. The Brunswick contingent had, however, not made as much improvement in the past year as was expected. Captain Wise has very little to commend in the North Carolina men, except in their way of meeting the expenses of the organization. Many of the members are extremely youthful.

"The Maryland militia," he says, "were decidedly the best; was well organized, and showed a most commendable spirit to attain excellency, and with good instruction they would become very efficient and a valuable auxiliary."

Capt. Wise thought it rather incongruous for a major of cavalry to inspect and report upon a naval organization on board a monitor, as was the case at Southport, and the attention of the Governor of Maryland was called to this condition, his inspector being an infantry officer. He will now put upon his staff a Naval Academy graduate.

A VIRGINIA TRAGEDY.

A Farmer of Patrick County Assassinated While at Work in the Fields.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, Va., July 29.—A special to the *Dispatch* from Floyd, Va., says: The mail carrier from this place to Blamsville, Patrick county, brought the news here yesterday evening of the assassination of Charlie De Hart, of Patrick, yesterday morning. De Hart lived with his widowed mother, and went to the field yesterday to cut oats. As he did not come home at dinner time a little girl was sent to the field and found him lying dead by his cradle, with a bullet-hole through his head, the shot having been fired, it is supposed, from ambush—the assassin being concealed in the bushes at the edge of the field. Some hands, working in an adjoining field, heard the shot and saw the smoke from the gun, but did not see anyone, and paid no attention to the shooting. When the mail carrier passed, the body was still lying in the field awaiting the arrival of the coroner.

De Hart has long been suspected of reporting illicit distillers to the revenue officers, and it is supposed that the ball that crashed through his brain came from a gun in the hands of a moonshiner whom De Hart had reported. The informer gets $10 from the Government for each still located and destroyed by the officers. A great many stills have been destroyed by the officers. A great many stills have been destroyed within the past few months, and the feeling against these informers is very bitter.

RAILWAY POSTAL CLERKS

May Vote As They Choose, But Cannot Take Active Part in Political Campaigns if They Wish to Remain in the Service.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The Postoffice Department has issued a circular of instructions to railway postal clerks, informing them of the Department's wishes concerning the attitude of these clerks in the coming political campaign. The circular states that "the Department does not attempt or desire to control the political opinions of any one connected with the postal service, but it insists that employes of the railway mail service shall not take an active interest in politics in the way of attending conventions as delegates, making political speeches, or assisting in the management of political campaigns. These employes should recognize the fact that their tenure of office depends upon themselves; if they conform to these requirements, and are efficient, honest, courteous to the public and abstain from unseemly and indecent language in discussing candidates or parties, they may reasonably expect to remain in the service. All this will not interfere with their voting according to the dictates of their own conscience or of expressing their opinions in an intelligent and courteous way. More than this, however, is detrimental to the best interests of the service and is in violation of the postal laws and regulations and also of the order of the President, issued July 14 1886, which is still in force, and was made a part of the postal laws and regulations subsequently and repromulgated by the Postmaster General, May 25th, 1894."

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Vice President St. John Denounces as False Reports That He Has Resigned His Position.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, VA., July 29.—The report was current in certain circles to-day to the effect that Mr. E. St. John, vice president and general manager of the Seaboard Air Line, had resigned these positions on account of alleged opposition to his course in the present rate war by holders of Seaboard securities. Mr. St. John was seen and asked for a confirmation or denial of the rumor. "The report," said Mr. St. John, "is entirely without warrant, and evinces the desperation of the great monopoly, the Southern Railway, who are undoubtedly at the bottom of it.

"The majority of the holders of Seaboard securities are unanimous in their determination not to be 'held up,' and are in favor of the policy being pursued by its president, vice president and other officials, to defend their interests and protect the people in their efforts to secure and maintain a competition against a monopoly—the Southern Railway, —which is desirous of obtaining control of all railroads in the South, and it may be relied upon that the people's interests will be defended to the last."

INDIANA'S CLOUD-BURST.

Stories of Widespread Disaster—Highways and Railroads Badly Damaged.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NOBLESVILLE, IND., July 29.—Stories of the widespread disaster of yesterday's cloud-burst north of this city, continue to pour in. People are moving to the uplands, stock is drowned, fields of grain are washed away, and highways and railroads are badly damaged. White river at this point is the highest since August, 1875. The American Strawboard plant is completely submerged.

Robert Garrett, ex-president of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, died at the cottage of Mrs. T. Harrison Garrett, Deer Park, Maryland, at 3 o'clock yesterday morning.

INSIST UPON HOOD'S Sarsaparilla when you need a medicine to purify your blood, strengthen your nerves and give you an appetite. There can be no substitute for Hood's.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner pill; assist digestion, prevent constipation. 25c. †

SPAIN'S TROUBLES.

Insubordination Among Troops Ordered to Cuba—Discovery of a Secret Cuban Committee in Madrid—Fears of Disorders in the Provinces.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, July 29.—A dispatch to the *Central News* from Lisbon says that private advices received from Madrid state that the existence of a secret Cuban committee has been discovered there, and that certain Cuban exiles who were in Madrid have vanished. It has also been discovered, the advices say, that separatist schemes relative to the Phillipine islands are on foot. As a result of certain acts of insubordination among the last six hundred embarked for Cuba, and the discovery that secret proclamations are being circulated among the soldiery, and in view of the notorious reluctance of the troops to go to Cuba, the reinforcements, 40,000 strong, who will be embarked at the end of August, will be shipped without arms, through fear of a mutiny among them and their arms will be forwarded by other vessels.

The advices also state that desertions from the army are numerous, especially in Aragon. Fear is entertained by the authorities that disorders will occur in connection with the dispatching of reinforcements for the Spanish forces in Cuba and elaborate precautions are being taken to prevent trouble. Instructions have been given to the Spanish censor to suppress all telegrams relating to the matter.

YELLOW FEVER.

Many New Cases and Deaths From the Disease at Cuban Ports.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Reports received by Surgeon General Wyman, of Marine Hospital Service, shows that for the week ended July 28rd there were sixty new cases of yellow fever in the city of Havana and twenty-four deaths. At Sagua La Grande for the week ended 18th sixty five new cases of yellow fever were reported, with eight deaths.

WARM WIRELETS.

The East Chicago Iron and Steel Company, of Hammond, Ind., has made an assignment to David L. Evans.

Augusta, Ga., received her first bale of cotton for this season yesterday. It was raised in the adjoining county of Burke.

The Treasury gold reserve at the close of business yesterday stood at $106,800,704. The day's withdrawals were $831,600.

The Safe Deposit Bank at Denison, Ohio, closed its doors yesterday. No statement is made, but the liabilities are thought to be heavy.

A Bryan club of a thousand business and professional men of Birmingham, Ala., with Hon. John W. Tomlinson as president, has been organized.

At Crawfordville, Ind., a locomotive went through the Vandalia Railroad bridge, over Walnut Fork, killing three men. The run was being made to see if the track was safe after the heavy rain.

James Smith, the negro who murdered Miss Margaret Drown at Seat Pleasant, Md., Monday night, was captured yesterday by Sergeant Bryan, of the Washington, D. C., police force, in that city.

The Boston Daily Publishing Company, publishers of the late *Standard*, has gone into the hands of a receiver. The property is alleged to be worth $50,000, and the liabilities amount to $80,000.

A special from Kingston, Jamaica, says: A fire started in Port-au Prince on Wednesday last and burned until Friday. More than one hundred houses were destroyed. The loss will reach at least $1,000,000.

The first two bales of the South Carolina cotton crop were received in Charleston yesterday. One bale was classed as good middling, weighed 476 pounds, and was sold to Hamilton & Co. at 8½c. per pound.

Part of the town of Ilfracombe, Devonshire, one of the fashionable and most attractive seaside resorts in England, was burned last Tuesday. So far as known nobody was hurt. The loss is placed at £80,000 ($400,000).

It is a question whether the New York Democratic State Convention can be held at Buffalo on the date selected, September 16th, owing to the lack of hotel accommodations at that time. A postponement of one week will be ordered probably.

The committee of distillers appointed to secure signatures of distillery owners to an agreement to suspend operations for eighteen months, met at Louisville, Ky., and reported no progress. A final meeting will be held Friday. It looks as if the scheme will fall through.

Under the advice of the U. S. district attorneys of New Jersey, the secret detectives stopped the manufacture and distribution of campaign buttons representing a gold dollar. The button, which is technically a counterfeit coin, was manufactured by a Newark firm.

Mr. Bryan was informed officially by telegraph yesterday that August 12th had been selected as the date for the Democratic notification meeting at Madison Square Garden, New York. This arrangement is satisfactory to him and he will govern himself accordingly.

The Republican State Central Committee of Colorado by a vote of 68 to 37 adopted a resolution endorsing the St. Louis platform and the nominees, McKinley and Hobart, and urging the State Convention to select Presidential electors pledged to vote for the candidates of the National Republican party.

Tree Ages.

Gerlcke, the great German forester, writes that the greatest ages to which trees in Germany are positively known to have lived are from 500 to 570 years. For instance, the pine in Bohemia and the pine in Norway and Sweden have lived to the latter age. Next comes the silver fir, which in the Bohemian forests has stood and thrived for upward of 400 years. In Bavaria the larch has reached the age of 275 years. Of foliage trees the oak appears to have survived the longest. The best example is the evergreen oak at Aschoffenburg, which reached the age of 410 years. Other oaks in Germany have lived to be from 315 to 320 years old. At Aschoffenburg the red beech has lived to the age of 245 years and at other points to the age of 225 years. Of other trees the highest known are ash, 170 years; birch, 160 to 200 years; aspen, 220 years; mountain maple, 225 years; elm, 180 years; red alder, 145 years.—Public Opinion.

Harriet Hosmer.

Miss Harriet Hosmer, the sculptor, dresses in the quaint, old fashioned style which was popular in her youth. Her hair, which is still abundant and shows more of brown than gray, she wears gathered in a net in the way that schoolgirls used to dress theirs 30 years ago. Her face shows few wrinkles, except the lines graven by smiles, and her merry, genial chat puts the merest acquaintance instantly at his ease.

How He Did It.

"I've made old man Wiggins a present of a new hat."

"How did you get him to take it? He needed it badly enough, but he's so proud."

"Oh, easy! I bet him a hat when I knew I'd lose."—Chicago Record.

Idaho has 774 persons engaged in the manufacturing business, the annual output being $1,396,096.

The basis of old fashioned lithographic ink was lampblack, shellac, wax, tallow and soap.

A Cute Negro.

A good story is told of an old negro who lives out on the Vineville branch. The line that marks the city limits is only a few yards beyond the branch, and the two room house occupied by the negro is built across the line, one room being inside the city and the other outside. For ten months in the year the old negro lives in the room outside the city, but at the expiration of that time moves over into the other room. By that means he can truthfully tell the registrars that he has been a resident for just 60 days, and is therefore entitled to register and vote in the city elections without paying taxes. According to the story, he has kept this up for years and makes no secret of it.—Macon (Ga.) Telegraph.

The Mendicity society of London has in its museum in Mahlor street, near Red Lion square, a curious collection of the varied dodges resorted to by the begging fraternity of that vast city to excite sympathy and extract coin from the pockets of the charitably disposed.

Gladness

With a better understanding of the transient nature of [illegible] ical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a [illegible]ted condition of the system, which [illegible]ent family laxative, Syrup [illegible] ly removes. That is why [illegible] remedy with millions [illegible] every where esteemed so [illegible] all who value good health [illegible] effects are due to the fact [illegible] the one remedy which promotes [illegible]nal cleanliness without [illegible] the organs on which it acts [illegible]efore all important, [illegible] beneficial effects [illegible] purchase, that [illegible] article, which is [illegible] California Fig Syrup Co. [illegible] sold by all reputable druggists.

If [illegible] health, and [illegible] laxatives or other [illegible] needed. If afflicted [illegible] disease, one may [illegible] attended to [illegible] skillful physician, [illegible] if in need of a laxative, one will [illegible] the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs [illegible] highest and is most largely used and [illegible] most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Farm Boy Wanted—A country White Boy, 14 to 17 years old, to work on farm. Apply to W. S. Warrock, at STAR office. jy 28 tf

Do you speculate? "Guide to Successful Speculation" mailed free. Wheat, provision, cotton and stock speculation on limited margins thoroughly explained. Correspondence solicited. Warren, Ford & Co., 11 Wall Street, New York. my 17 1y su tu th

Wanted—Your property on my list, if it is for sale. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, 125 Princess street. ('Phone 256.) jy 13 tf

Wanted—A number of good people to call and see my fine line of Groceries. Watermelons and Cantaloups received fresh from the farm every day. Chas. D. Jacobs, 217½ North Front street. jy 11 tf

Hot Weather Photographs. That means you have to sit only one second for your Photographs during this hot weather. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. jn 28 tf

For the best and most complete line of Groceries at the lowest city prices, call at Charles D. Jacobs' Retail Grocery Store. No. 217½ North Front street. Attentive delivery men and clerks will hustle up the goods. mar 8 tf

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

Combination Bicycle

FOR SALE.

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at

ap 7 tf STAR OFFICE.

JUST IN

A car load heavy feed Oats, in lots to suit.

Wheat, Bran Peas, Corn, Hay &c.

We carry a heavy stock of

Snuffs and Tobaccos,

and offer all the discounts and advantages allowed by the manufacturers. Get our prices before placing orders for

GROCERIES, BAGGING AND TIES.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

jy 14 DAW tf

1831 THE CULTIVATOR AND 1896

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Successors to Katz & Polvogt,

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Mid Summer Clearance Sale.

We propose to make this sale the greatest event of our history. Every dollar's worth of surplus stock has been marked down so as to reduce our stock in a few weeks. We have bargains in our store all the time, but none such as we propose to have during this sale.

Silks, Dress Goods, Men and Ladies' Underwear, Wash Goods, Shirt Waists, &c., &c.

For particulars read our Hand Bill. Respectfully,

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

Sole Agent for Butterick Patterns and W. B. Corsets. jy 26 tf

Special Clearance Sale BY JOHNSON & FORE.

Commencing Monday, the 20th Inst.,

WE OFFER SOME UNHEARD OF BARGAINS.

Your Choice of Ladies' Shirt Waists at 75 cts, Former Price $1.25 to 1.75.

Twenty Pieces 36-inch Percale at 6c Per Yrd.

Lawns at 10c Per Yard, Former Price 15 and 20 cts.

A Few Linens at 30c, Worth 50 and 60 cts.

All Millinery Goods for less than Cost.

Don't Miss the Sale.

JOHNSON & FORE,

Agents Dr. Jaeger's Sanitary Underwear. jy 19 tf

WHAT CAN WE ADVERTISE?

Why, Everything in the Dry Goods Line!

We handle everything that you need for wearing apparel. Our stock is so well selected that we can please the most fastidious and also the poor and humble. We want the masses' trade as well as the few. We try to do an up-to-date Dry Goods business, and lead the State in low prices and fair dealing. The best proof that we do what we try is that we have a good trade every day.

Very neat Percales, 1 yard at 8c.
American Prints, the best made, at 5c.
Pretty Shirt Waist Calico, 4c.
Danish Wool Cloth, the best cheap Dress Goods made, at 10c; worth regular 12½c.
Very neat patterns in Pants Cloth at at 8c per yard.
All wool good Pants Cloth at 24c
Double-faced white Canton Flannel at 5c.
White Flannel, all wool, for infants, at 25c.
25 inch Plaids at 8c.
Best Pee Dee Plaids at 5c.
800 dozen Dragon Spool Cotton in assorted colors, No. from 16 to 60c, at 10c per dozen, or 1c a spool.
12 dozen nice, smooth, soft, fine Senate Braid, Straw Sailor Hats in white only, with silk band, leather sweat band and silk lined, at 50c, the same Hat we have been getting $1.00 for.
Nice Black Straw Sailors at 10c each.
Trimmed Hats almost at your own price—from 40, 50 up to 75c, $1 00 up to 3.00 and 4.00 each.
We sell you an Untrimmed Hat and material and trim the Hat free of cost to you.
New lot of fine Valincine Lace, ¼ inch wide, at 15 and 20c a dozen yards; ⅜ inch wide at 25 and 35c dozen yards; 1 inch at 40c dozen; 3 inches wide at 5c a yard.
Better Laces and Veilings, a good many styles, all cheap and new.
Ribbons all grades, from 1c to $1.00 per yard.
We want your Millinery trade, and offer all kinds of inducements in the way of New Goods and Low Prices to get it. Come to us for Laces, Ribbons, Flowers, Tips and Hats.

You will find us at 113 North Front street, opposite the Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

WILMINGTON'S BIG RACKET STORE.

P. S.—800 dozen spools of colored Dragon Spool Cotton at 10c per dozen or 100 dozen for $9 00 jy 19 tf

"Make Hay While The Sun Shines."

And if You Wish to Make It Economically, Buy

THE "CHAMPION" MOWER.

This Machine, with one pair of Horses or Mules and a driver, will cut

Ten Acres in a Day.

WILL CUT ANY KIND OF GRASS.

Call and examine this Wonderful Machine.

J. W. MURCHISON,

jy 15 tf SOLE AGENT, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Statement of ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

At the close of Business July 14th, 1896, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.

Loans		$492,601 75
Overdrafts		None
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)		41,250 00
Banking House and Fixtures		10,000 00
Redemption Fund		1,856 00
Due from Reserve Agents	$54,777